

**THE CONNECTICUT NATUROPATHIC PHYSICIANS ASSOCIATION REQUEST FOR
A CHANGE IN THE SCOPE OF PRACTICE OF NATUROPATHIC PHYSICIANS
LICENSED IN CONNECTICUT**

AUGUST 14, 2013

**THE CONNECTICUT NATUROPATHIC PHYSICIANS ASSOCIATION (“CNPA”)
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INTRODUCTION

Under Connecticut law, the “practice of the healing arts” includes the practice of medicine, chiropractic, podiatry, natureopathy, and with some exceptions, the practice of optometry. Conn. Gen. Stat. §20-1.

The practice of natureopathy (also referred to as “naturopathic medicine” throughout this document) and the permissible scope of such practice in Connecticut are defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. §20-34, which provides:

- (a) The practice of natureopathy means the science, art and practice of healing by natural methods as recognized by the council of natureopathic medical education and approved by the State Board of Natureopathic Examiners, with the consent of the [Department of Public Health] commissioner, and shall include (1) counseling and (2) the practice of mechanical and material sciences of healing as follows: The mechanical sciences such as mechanotherapy, articular manipulation, corrective and orthopedic gymnastics, physiotherapy, hydrotherapy, electrotherapy and phototherapy; and the material sciences such as nutrition, dietetics, phytotherapy, treatment by natural substances and external applications.
- (b) For purposes of subsection (a) of this section, “natural substances” means substances which are not narcotic substances, as defined in subdivision (30) of section 21a-240, do not require the written or oral prescription of a licensed practitioner to be dispensed and are only administered orally.

While the State of Connecticut was one of the first of the now seventeen (17) states (and the District of Columbia) to provide for licensure of naturopathic physicians (“NDs”), the substantive content of the naturopathic scope of practice provision in Connecticut has remained largely unchanged since 1923.¹ As a practical matter, this means that the statute does not accurately reflect the dramatic advances in the level of education, training, experience and overall competence of NDs over the course of what is now almost a century since the statute was first enacted. It also means, as further detailed below, that Connecticut’s statute has not kept pace with the more recent substantive statutory changes governing naturopathic medicine in other states,

¹ Seventeen states and the District of Columbia currently license naturopathic physicians. They include: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Vermont, and Washington. In addition, the U.S. Territories of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands also license naturopathic physicians.

where legislative and regulatory bodies have examined the advances in naturopathic medicine and the education, training and experience of NDs.

Even within the extremely limited parameters of Connecticut's dated statute, Connecticut's licensed NDs (approximately 270 in number) are treating an increasing number of patients who have come to depend on and benefit from NDs for high quality primary care services, including prevention, diagnosis and treatment of illness, as well as referrals to secondary providers or other specialists when necessary or appropriate.

All relevant influences on public health policy, including the government and private sectors, patient advocates, healthcare provider advocates, and economic and public health educators, are driving our healthcare delivery system to promote greater integration of services and economies of scale. The CNPA respectfully suggests that this is an appropriate time for Connecticut's governing authorities to focus attention on the role of naturopathic medicine in our evolving healthcare system. As noted, beyond Connecticut's borders, other states have already undertaken this review, resulting in updated statutory and regulatory provisions that permit NDs to practice naturopathic medicine at levels consistent with the full scope of their education, training and experience. Further, Connecticut is home to the University of Bridgeport College of Naturopathic Medicine, one of the five accredited naturopathic medicine schools in North America.

Accordingly, pursuant to Public Act No. 11-209, the CNPA submits this request for a change in the scope of practice of NDs licensed in the State of Connecticut (the "Request"). This Request, in essence, proposes changes in Connecticut's scope of practice provision for naturopathic medicine that would update the definition of "naturopathic medicine" and modernize the scope of practice of licensed NDs in order to: reflect the current education, training, experience and overall competency of NDs; promote increased quality, safety and efficiency in the delivery of healthcare services to patients; and produce a favorable economic impact on Connecticut's healthcare system through improved integration of care, a likely reduction in duplication of services, and the favorable economic consequences associated with what would be the University of Bridgeport's College of Naturopathic Medicine's ability to advance and improve its clinical programs for the benefit of the uninsured and underinsured patients in the southern Connecticut region.

A. Plain Language Description of the Request

The CNPA respectfully requests the following:

- The CNPA requests that the definition of "natureopathy" in Section 20-34 be revised to accurately reflect the broader scope of services that an ND is qualified to provide to his or her patients, consistent with the current level of education and training that NDs obtain from accredited medical colleges and institutions. The updated definition of "naturopathic medicine," as requested by the CNPA, would expressly grant Connecticut-licensed NDs: (i) the ability to prescribe, dispense and administer legend and non-legend drugs in all routes of administration; (ii) the ability to prescribe, dispense and administer medical devices, including but not limited to therapeutic devices, barrier contraception and durable medical equipment; and (iii) the ability to perform minor in-office procedures.

The Proposed Updated Definition and Scope of Practice. The CNPA seeks an updated definition of “natureopathy.” In particular, the CNPA believes that the term “natureopathy” should be replaced with “naturopathic medicine,” which more clearly denotes the profession as a medical profession and is commonly used in current literature by health professionals and educators, and in recent legislation by lawmakers who have considered and enacted legislative changes concerning naturopathic medicine in other states. (A chart listing the jurisdictions that currently provide for licensure of NDs, the date licensure was enacted, and whether prescriptive authority and minor office procedures are permitted, along with a compilation of the each state’s licensure provisions, are attached as Exhibit A in the APPENDIX submitted with this Request. All exhibits referenced herein are included in the APPENDIX).

In addition, a current and medically correct definition of “naturopathic medicine” should reflect patients’ increasing utilization of NDs as their primary care doctors. Stedman’s Medical Dictionary (26th Edition) defines “*care*” as: “In medicine and public health, a general term for the application of knowledge to the benefit of a community or individual,” and “*primary medical care*” as “care of a patient by a member of the health care system who has initial contact with the patient.” In “Defining Primary Care: An Interim Report,” published by the Institute of Medicine (“IOM”) Division of Health Care Services’ Committee on the Future of Primary Care (Nat’l Academy Press 1994), “primary care” is defined as “the provision of *integrated, accessible health care services* by *clinicians* who are *accountable* for addressing a large *majority of personal health care needs*, developing a *sustained partnership* with *patients*, and practicing in the *context of family and community*.” (emphasis in italics in original).

Other impartial sources support the fact that NDs are well-suited as primary care providers. The Center for Public Health and Health Policy at the University of Connecticut (“UCONN”) conducted an in-depth analysis in 2008 of the state’s primary care infrastructure and projected a needed increase in order to ensure full coverage throughout the state. Their analysis considered the types of treatments and procedures patients typically have with their primary care providers, and then matched them with the specific practitioner professions that perform these treatments and procedures. The UCONN analysis included NDs within the groups of practitioners providing primary care services for purposes of the analysis. According to the report:

National and Connecticut specific data were used to estimate the number of primary care providers in Connecticut and to develop national and regional norms and patient capacity of providers in the primary care physician specialties, homeopathic physicians, naturopathic physicians, nurse practitioners, licensed nurse midwives, and physician assistants.

See Assessment of Primary Care Capacity in Connecticut, Center for Public Health and Public Policy, University of Connecticut, December 2008, page 1 (http://www.publichealth.uconn.edu/assets/primarycare_report_02_17_09.pdf). In addition to

verifying the need for a wide range of primary care providers to serve the increasing demand, the UCONN report affirms the ability of NDs to provide the types of treatments typically needed by patients in a primary care setting.

NDs are trained as primary care providers in four-year accredited doctoral-level naturopathic medical schools. Connecticut NDs can attest to the fact that the relationships, interactions and treatment protocols commonly occurring between NDs and their patients demonstrate that NDs are clearly viewed by their patients as their primary care doctors.

Accordingly, the CNPA asserts that the definition and scope of naturopathic medicine would be more accurately stated as follows, or in a manner substantially similar to the following proposed definition:

Naturopathic medicine is a type of primary care medicine that incorporates holistic healing traditions with scientific advances and current medical research. It is guided by a set of principles that recognize the body's innate healing capacity, emphasize disease prevention, and encourage individual responsibility to obtain optimal health. ² Naturopathic physicians ("NDs") scope of practice comprises diagnosis, prevention and treatment of disease and health optimization by stimulation and support of the body's natural healing processes. Naturopathic treatment modalities include but are not limited to: diet and clinical nutrition; counseling and behavioral medicine ; botanical medicine; physical medicine; mechanotherapy; articular manipulation; corrective and orthopedic gymnastics; physiotherapy; electrotherapy; phototherapy including but not limited to laser treatment; prescriptive, dispensing and administering authority for legend and non-legend drugs in all routes of administration, and for medical devices, including but not limited to therapeutic devices, barrier contraception, and durable medical equipment; hydrotherapy; homeopathic medicine; and minor office procedures.

In short, the CNPA believes that this proposed definition would properly update the unquestionably outdated definition of naturopathic medicine in Section 20-34 and authorize a scope of practice for licensed NDs consistent with their education, training and experience.

B. Public Health and Safety Benefits

- **The granting of CNPA's requests will achieve public health and safety benefits; and the State of Connecticut and the naturopathic profession have systems and safeguards in place to ensure continued protection of public health and safety in matters related to the practice of naturopathic medicine.**

The CNPA believes that public health and safety benefits will be achieved by permitting NDs to perform the functions requested above. The expansion of primary care services in Connecticut,

² The Principles of Naturopathic Medicine are in the APPENDIX as Exhibit B.

and the nation, remains a public health priority.³ As the naturopathic profession has evolved, NDs have received extensive education and training, including clinical experience in prescribing pharmaceuticals and medical devices, as well as in performing minor in-office procedures. If NDs were permitted to perform these services in Connecticut, they would be fulfilling in the most effective manner their patients' desire and need for more comprehensive and integrated primary care service when choosing an ND as their doctor.

Connecticut already has measures in its existing statutory scheme related to naturopathic medicine to ensure that the requested functions are performed only by qualified practitioners, thus assuring the continued protection of and advances in public health and patient safety. For example, Connecticut already recognizes, and can continue to be guided by, the Council of Naturopathic Medical Education ("CNME") as authoritative in the field of naturopathic medicine for approving methods of healing (see Conn. Gen. Stat. §20-34) and for accreditation of medical colleges and institutions. (See Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 20-37 and 20-37a). In addition, Connecticut requires that an ND pass the Naturopathic Physician Licensure Exam ("NPLEX") to be eligible for licensure. Given the significance of the CNME and NPLEX in relation to ND education, licensure, and public safety, the CNPA believes that a brief description of critical aspects of CNME and NPLEX is warranted here.

The Council of Naturopathic Medicine

CNME, incorporated in 1978 under the District of Columbia Nonprofit Corporation Act and recognized by the IRS as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, is the universally accepted accrediting agency for naturopathic medical education in the United States and Canada, and maintains and advocates for high and improving standards in naturopathic medical education. As described by the CNME:

"CNME is the organization that accredits programs which prepare students to become licensed naturopathic physicians. It is the accrediting agency accepted by the U.S. and Canadian professional associations for licensed naturopathic doctors, and it is the agency recognized by the North American Board of Naturopathic Examiners. CNME is also the only naturopathic accreditor with membership in the Association of Specialized and Professional Accreditors ["ASPA"]. This organization accepts as members those accreditors recognized by the Secretary of Education or that meet the ASPA's criteria. Among the almost 50 agencies that belong to ASPA are the recognized accreditors for allopathic (M.D.), osteopathic (D.O.), chiropractic (D.C.), acupuncture, and dental programs."

CNME Description: <http://www.cnme.org/faq.html> ("CNME Website")

³ A recent work force assessment prepared for the State of Connecticut cites to data from the United States Health Resources and Services Administration Office indicating shortages of several types of crucial high-skilled professionals in Connecticut, including primary care physicians. See Connecticut Health Care Workforce Assessment, by Robert Holm, Steven Quimby, and John Dorrer (Prepared for the CT Office of Workforce Competitiveness and the CT Employment and Training Commission) (August 2011) (see www.jff.org)

The Secretary of Education's "recognition" of CNME means that CNME has been found to be in compliance with federal regulations that apply to accrediting agencies. It also means that CNME-accredited colleges and their students are eligible to seek participation in federally-sponsored programs such as the Academic Research Enhancement Awards and Loan Repayment Program administered by the National Institute of Health's National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine. (See CNME Website)

Accordingly, state legislative and regulatory bodies, including Connecticut's, have developed justifiable confidence in CNME accredited schools and in the quality of their education and training in naturopathic medicine, including those functions that are the subject of this Request.

NPLEX

Connecticut's overall commitment to patients' health and safety in connection with naturopathic medicine is underscored by Connecticut's requirement that only NDs who have successfully completed the rigorous NPLEX exam are eligible for licensure. Since its inception in 1986, NPLEX has followed the standards for examination, development and scoring set by the National Board of Examiners, the National Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners, and the American Research Association. NPLEX has conducted psychometric evaluation of its examination, trained numerous NDs and science faculty (Ph.Ds) in item writing techniques, relied on physician reviewer expertise to ensure relevance and quality, used trained raters and standard criterion-referenced methods to set passing scores, and conducted studies to ensure the test's validity.

NPLEX's general description of its tests and its purpose of assessing knowledge and clinical readiness in its 2013 Study Guide is instructive:

"NPLEX, Inc. is an independent, nonprofit organization whose purpose is to prepare high quality, reliable Board licensing examinations for the naturopathic profession in the U.S. and Canada. Agencies that regulate the practice of naturopathic medicine use NPLEX results in determining a candidate's eligibility for licensure. The exam development process is overseen by the NPLEX Council of Exam Chairs. NABNE (the North American Board of Naturopathic Examiners) verifies applicant eligibility to sit for NPLEX, administers the NPLEX examinations, and reports NPLEX exam results to examinees and licensing authorities.

NPLEX prepares Part I (Biomedical Science) and Part II (Clinical Science) examinations. What were five individual Basic Science Examinations have been combined into a single case-based Part I – Biomedical Science Examination. *Case-based* means that questions will be asked that are clinically related to the brief case that is presented. Questions will cover the current exam areas of anatomy, physiology, biochemistry & genetics, microbiology & immunology, and pathology. Several examples are provided in this study guide. The examinee will not need to have clinical experience to be able to answer the questions.

As of the August 2007 exam administration, the nine [section] Part II – Core Clinical Science Examinations have been integrated into a single, case-based examination that covers the topics of physical & clinical diagnosis, lab diagnosis & diagnostic imaging, botanical medicine, clinical nutrition, physical medicine, psychology, homeopathy, pharmacology, and emergency medicine & medical procedures. This examination is required by licensing authorities. In addition, there are two Part II – Elective Examinations (Minor Surgery and Acupuncture) that are required by only some licensing boards. Individual states and provinces may also require additional tests including jurisprudence examinations.

The purpose of the NPLEX examinations is to ensure that the candidate for licensure has the knowledge necessary to practice safely. The Part I – Biomedical Science Examination is based on competencies established by the faculty of the naturopathic colleges. It assesses the student's level of knowledge needed for clinical training. The Part II – Clinical Science Examination(s) are designed to measure clinical readiness to practice naturopathic medicine, and are based on competencies derived from a job analysis of practicing naturopathic physicians....[The Blueprint and Study Guide incorporates the results of the latest (2011) naturopathic practice analysis]....”

(See, *NPLEX: Blueprint and Study Guide, Parts I and II (2013)*) (*emphasis added*).

With respect to the CNPA's request for prescriptive authority, the pharmacology portion of the NPLEX assesses knowledge of prescription drugs to ensure that entry level NDs can safely treat patients utilizing prescriptive authority. Passage of the NPLEX Part II – Core Clinical Science Examination requires that the entry level ND know: (i) the pharmacology of commonly prescribed drugs; (ii) the primary actions, adverse effects, indications, contraindications, and potential interactions with botanical medicines, nutritional supplements, and other drugs; (iii) the natural therapeutic interventions that have effects similar to commonly prescribed pharmaceuticals; and (iv) how to monitor and assess for therapeutic drug levels and toxicity. Moreover, as noted below and evident in the attached state statutes, the states that have already granted prescriptive authority have implemented additional measures of prescriptive authority competency standards that could serve as models for consideration in Connecticut.

Continuing Education

In furtherance of public health and safety, continuing education is also required for all Connecticut licensed naturopathic physicians. Conn. Gen. Stat. §20-41a. In addition to ensuring ongoing professional development in the areas already covered by the existing scope of practice statute, the continuing education requirements would ensure ongoing education in matters affecting

prescriptive authority, minor in-office procedures, and the other services encompassed in the updated definition of naturopathic medicine.

- **NDs have a strong record of safety.**

NDs have a proven record of patient safety in both prescriptive and non-prescriptive jurisdictions. Earlier this year, in a February 5, 2013 report entitled “Prescriptive Authority for Naturopathic Physicians” submitted by Vermont’s Director, Office of Professional Regulation, to the Vermont Senate and House Committees on Government Regulations, Director Christopher D. Winters reported on the “Safety Record” of NDs (“Vermont Report”). The reported conclusions are reassuring, and indeed, compelling:

“The safety records of NDs in states with licensure are typically better than those of MDs and DOs in these states. In 2006, the California Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine contacted the licensing agencies in states that allow NDs to prescribe. None of the states reported any patient harm or disciplinary action due to ND prescribing, nor were there any civil actions against NDs for prescribing.

The Bureau also contacted the NCMIC Insurance Company, which insures NDs in all licensing states, as well as all the naturopathic medical schools. In a letter dated June 7, 2006, NCMIC stated: ‘In the five years that NCMIC has been insuring Naturopathic Physicians and the colleges, we have never opened a claim against a Naturopathic Physician involving prescription medications.’

Additionally, the Bureau contacted Jury Verdicts Northwest (JVN) to see if there were any civil actions filed against licensed NDs. JVN covers both Oregon and Washington, the two states with the greatest number of NDs and the longest histories of licensure (since 1919 and 1927, respectively). JVN found no cases against NDs for prescription negligence, and added that, ‘for that matter our database contained no cases against naturopaths at all.’

The safety record of naturopathic physicians regarding pharmacologic substances is well demonstrated in the northwest where NDs have broad prescriptive authority. Jury Verdicts Northwest, a legal database which records court cases in Washington and Oregon, the area of the country with the largest number of naturopathic physicians, shows no judgments for malpractice against N.D.s since the database was started in 1983 through 2010.

In Vermont, there has been only one complaint to [the Office of Professional Regulation] regarding a prescription by an ND.”

See (Vermont Report, attached as Exhibit C in APPENDIX).

In connection with the safety record of NDs, the CNPA also offers for consideration a copy of the written testimony of Myriah Hinchey, ND, which was submitted to the Public Health Committee of the Connecticut General Assembly on February 20, 2013 in support of HB 5734, An Act Allowing Naturopathic Physicians to Prescribe Certain Drugs. (See Dr. Hinchey's Testimony, APPENDIX, Exhibit D.) In addition to referring to the Vermont Report, Dr. Hinchey also offered testimony specific to Connecticut.

C. Impact on Public Access to Healthcare

The granting of CNPA's requests would favorably impact public access to patient care. An increasing number of patients in Connecticut and throughout the country are seeking out NDs for services typically associated with primary care. States are responding to the increase in demand for naturopathic services by updating naturopathic provisions to be more in line with scientific and medical advances. As noted above, seventeen states and the District of Columbia now provide for licensure of NDs, and in recent years, more states are including prescriptive authority and minor in-office procedures within an ND's scope of practice. Pertinent provisions in Vermont, which is among the states to most recently examine and expand the scope of naturopathic medicine to include prescriptive authority, include:

§ 4121. Definitions

As used in this chapter:

... (8) "Naturopathic medicine" or "the practice of naturopathic medicine" means a system of health care that utilizes education, natural medicines, and natural therapies to support and stimulate a patient's intrinsic self-healing process and to prevent, diagnose, and treat human health conditions, injuries, and pain. In connection with such system of health care, an individual licensed under this chapter may:

(A) Administer or provide for preventative and therapeutic purposes nonprescription medicines, topical medicines, botanical medicines, homeopathic medicines, counseling, hypnotherapy, nutritional and dietary therapy, naturopathic physical medicine, naturopathic childbirth, therapeutic devices, barrier devices for contraception, and prescription medicines authorized by this chapter.

(B) Use diagnostic procedures commonly used by physicians in general practice, including physical and orificial examinations, and physiological function tests....

§4125. Director; duties

.... (d) The director, in consultation with the commissioner of health, shall adopt rules consistent with the commissioner's recommendations relating to a special license endorsement which shall authorize a naturopathic physician to prescribe, dispense, and

administer prescription medicines. These rules shall require a naturopathic physician to pass a naturopathic pharmacology examination in order to obtain this special license endorsement. The naturopathic pharmacology examination shall be administered by the director or the director's designee and shall test an applicant's knowledge of pharmacology, clinical use, side effects, and drug interactions of prescription medicines, including substances in the Vermont department of health's regulated drugs rule....

VT Statutes, Title 26, Chapter 81 (See VT Statutes, APPENDIX, Exhibit A.) The Vermont provisions relating to "special license endorsement" provide just one example of how legislative and regulatory bodies have implemented newly-enacted prescriptive authority through various methods intended to address any concerns about competency or safety. The CNPA is prepared to review for DPH the various implementation provisions in all the applicable states in detail, should that be helpful, either by way of a supplement to this submission or in a meeting discussion.

The subject of this Request, the CNPA's proposed updated definition, is consistent with states' increasing recognition that NDs should be able to practice in a manner consistent with their education, training and experience, thus allowing them to meet patient demand and provide the most effective and efficient healthcare for patients. With respect to prescriptive authority in particular, although NDs utilize natural medicines to support the innate self-healing ability of the patient, there are and will continue to be cases in which it is in the best interest of the patient to prescribe a pharmaceutical. Connecticut law is presently flawed in these instances, because it deprives the Connecticut ND from carrying out a function entirely within his or her scope of education, training and clinical expertise. This restriction on the qualified ND in turn often results in duplication of services, as the patient will need to begin treatment anew with a separate healthcare professional.

The CNPA's request to permit public access to the full scope of services for which NDs are educated and trained goes to the heart of the patient-doctor relationship. The CNPA is simply asking for approval to perform services that they are qualified to perform -- to patients that wish to access them. Naturopathic medicine, as presently and accurately defined by current scientific standards, provides patients with comprehensive medical care premised on each patient's entitlement to care that is of the highest quality and safe. In addition to being trained in traditional naturopathic methods for preventive care and healing, NDs are qualified and trained to incorporate medical scientific advances in their care for patients, including those associated with prescriptive authority and the provision of in-office procedures, all for the optimal care of their patients.

Absent appropriate changes in Connecticut's scope of practice statute, Connecticut's NDs are restricted from providing the full range of services for which they are trained, depriving their patients of the health benefits and resource efficiencies associated with a greater level of integrated care. Put another way, Connecticut's current (but scientifically outdated) restrictions on NDs create obstacles for patients who would prefer choosing their ND as their primary care provider, instead of making multiple provider visits and experiencing the related inconvenience, expense and inefficiencies when such separate medical visits are truly unnecessary.

D. Brief Summary of State or Federal Laws Governing the Profession

State Laws and Regulations

Section 20-34: Practice of Natureopathy Defined

Section 20-35: Discussion of the State Board of Natureopathic Examiners

Section 20-37: Provisions Relating to Licensure, Examination and Fees

Section 20-37a: Provisions Relating to Natureopathic Students, Faculty, Licensure Exemption and Curriculum Training and Procedures.

Section 20-37b: Licensure by Endorsement

Section 20-39: Discussion of Subjects Covered on Written Examination

Section 20-39a: Requirements For Professional Liability Insurance

Section 20-40: Grounds for Refusal of License and Discipline

Section 20-42: Penalties for Wrongdoing

Section 20-1: General Definition of "Healing Arts."

Section 20-7a: Billing Matters and Financial Disclosures to Patients

Sections 20-7b-e: Matters Related to Medical Records

Sections 19a-14 through Section 19a-18, Section 19a-88: General Powers of the Department of Public Health Affecting Naturopathic Physicians

Conn State Regs: 19a-14-40 through 19a-14-44: Regulations Concerning Medical Records and Discontinuance of a Practice

Federal Law and Regulations

Department of Education, Regulations of the Offices of the Department of Education, 42 CFR §602.1 -§602.50 (concerning accreditation criteria as referenced above).

E. Current State Regulatory Oversight of the Profession

Connecticut has a well-established statutory and regulatory structure for the oversight and exercise of enforcement authority over the practice of naturopathic medicine. The Department of Public Health oversees the licensure of naturopathic physicians and has the authority to investigate any

complaints relating to any licensed practitioner. In addition, Section 20-35 of the Connecticut General Statutes provides for a State Board of Naturopathic Examiners that shall “(i) hear and decide matters concerning suspension or revocation of licensure, (2) adjudicate complaints against practitioners and (3) impose sanctions where appropriate.”

F. Current Education, Training and Examination Requirements and any Relevant Certification Requirements.

NDs in Connecticut are required by Section 20-37 to have graduated from an approved and accredited naturopathic college and passed the NPLEX examination as described above. Connecticut licensees must also complete 15 hours of continuing education annually.

The accredited schools in the United States for naturopathic medicine include the National College of Naturopathic Medicine in Portland, Oregon, Bastyr University in Washington and California, Southwest College of Naturopathic Medicine and Health Sciences in Scottsdale, Arizona (“SCNM”), the University of Bridgeport College of Naturopathic Medicine in Bridgeport, Connecticut (“UB”), and National University of Health Sciences in Chicago, Illinois. Each of these schools has met the requirements for accreditation set by CNME (as referenced above).

The core curriculum in the colleges are consistent, although the methods and areas of focus may vary to some degree, sometimes depending on the scope of licensure in the state in which the college resides. For example, SCNM, located in Arizona, which authorizes prescriptive authority for NDs, places a strong emphasis on pharmacology and the clinical aspects of its curriculum, and describes its program’s educational initiatives as “aimed at improving the integration of the basic sciences and clinical sciences and integrating team based learning throughout the curriculum...,” which includes:

- Clinical experiences beginning in the first year and continuing throughout the curriculum
- Integration of content by body systems
- Case-based instruction and testing
- Team-based learning
- Selectives (or mandatory electives) in didactic courses and clinical electives.

See SCNM Program Description, Rev 6.28.12, and Curriculum and Faculty Descriptions published by other colleges, attached in APPENDIX as Exhibit E.

The UB College of Naturopathic Medicine also places a strong emphasis on pharmacology as part of its comprehensive medical education program. The UB program requires extensive didactic training in pharmacology related to the clinical areas of cardiology, gynecology, gastroenterology, respiratory, infectious diseases, neurology, dermatology, rheumatology, genitourinary, endocrinology, and drugs of abuse, among others. Students are taught the major drug classes commonly in use in clinical practice. Topics include routes of administration, pharmacodynamics, mechanisms of action, chief side effects and toxicities, drug-drug interactions, drug-nutrient/herbal medicine interactions, drug-food interactions and clinical indications. Clinical

science courses in organ systems (e.g., cardiology) and special populations (e.g., pediatrics) contribute further to the student's overall body of knowledge in pharmacology. Specialty courses such as emergency medicine and minor surgery also include pharmacology topics related to suturing and local anesthetics, and wound care and antibiotics. These courses are taught by MDs or NDs with specialty training in pharmacology (e.g., registered pharmacists or postgraduate training in pharmacology).

UB students of naturopathic medicine also complete required courses in botanical medicine and pharmacognosy, which includes the pharmacodynamic principles of many plant-derived pharmaceutical agents (e.g., anticholinergics and opiates). Pharmacognosy is the study of the physical, chemical, biochemical and biological properties of drugs, drug substances or potential drugs or drug substances of natural origin. In addition to botanical medicine, students receive in-depth instruction in biochemistry and clinical nutrition, including biochemical and metabolic pathways, nutrient depletion related to pharmaceutical medications and other drug-nutrient interactions.

In the UB Naturopathic Medical Center, students see patients under the supervision of licensed physicians. Many patients seen at the clinic are presently taking pharmaceuticals and are often on multiple prescriptions. Students prescribe nutrients and botanical medicines to these patients, modifying or moderating natural (e.g., nutritional or botanical) prescriptions according to known drug-herb-nutrient interactions.

In prescribing natural products and botanical medicines, students learn in a manner entirely consistent with learning about prescribing a pharmaceutical drug. To be specific, students:

1. Evaluate and clearly define the patient's medical problem,
2. Specify the therapeutic objective,
3. Select the botanical medicines indicated for this patient,
4. Initiate therapy with appropriate dosage and length of treatment,
5. Give the patient information about the prescription, instructions and taking the medicine, and warnings of any adverse effects or food/drug/natural medicine interactions, and
6. Establish the timing for follow-up and evaluation of the treatment.

This process is comprehensive, rigorous and consistent with the recommendations for prescribing medications established by the World Health Organization and adopted by the American Association of Family Physicians.

Naturopathic medical students are regularly assessed with regard to clinical practice areas such as organ systems (e.g., cardiology) and discrete populations (e.g., women), in addition to diagnostic evaluation, application of therapeutic modalities, clinical judgment, and case management. All accredited medical schools use outcomes-based assessments to evaluate students' clinical skills at specific key times during their clinical education (e.g., clinic entry, clinic promotion, and clinic exit exams). Members of the Council of Chief Academic and Clinical Officers (CCACO), representing academic and clinical administrators from naturopathic medical schools in and

outside the United States, meet regularly to discuss issues relevant to education and outcomes assessment, and to revise naturopathic educational outcome standards, as needed.

While the UB College of Naturopathic Medicine is certainly recognized for its high caliber education and outstanding faculty, the updating of the scope of practice in Connecticut as requested would greatly enhance UB's ability to improve its clinical offerings, which in turn would benefit UB students, the patients served in the collaborative clinical programs in which UB participates, and indeed, the entire state. In a letter to the Connecticut Legislature's Public Health Committee dated February 20, 2013 ("Dr. Brady Letter"), Dr. David Brady, Vice Provost of the UB Division of Health Sciences, explained the situation, in part, as follows:

"The antiquated naturopathic licensing law in the State of Connecticut, with its extremely limited scope of practice compared to other States, has provided a significant impediment to the University in meeting its educational mission in its naturopathic medicine program. We are charged by [CNME] with educating naturopathic doctors to meet the standards and competencies to practice in any State, including those with a scope of practice which include significant pharmaceutical formularies, routes of administration including IV and injection, and minor office procedures not included in the antiquated CT law. This limits the experiential component of the clinical training we can offer, it greatly limits the scope of health services we can provide to our needy populations who visit our *UB Clinics*, and also reduces the opportunities for our graduates within the State of Connecticut after graduation."

See Dr. Brady Letter, attached in APPENDIX as Exhibit F.

Accordingly, granting (and ultimately legislating) the CNPA Request would not only enable Connecticut NDs to practice within the full scope of their education; it would also empower UB by enabling it to educate students to the full extent of the college's capabilities.

G. Summary of Known Scope of Practice Changes Either Requested or Enacted Concerning the Profession in the Last Five Years

As referenced above, the profession supported HB 5734, An Act Allowing Naturopathic Physicians to Prescribe Certain Drugs, in the 2013 Legislative Session. In addition, in 2012, there was a request in Raised Bill No. 261 to allow naturopathic physicians to administer vitamin B-12 by injection.

H. The Extent to Which the Request Directly Impacts Existing Relationships Within the Healthcare Delivery System

As previously noted, the granting of CNPA's request would improve access to comprehensive patient care. In addition to increasing access to care, the changes would promote further collaboration, consultation and integration of care among NDs and other professionals. In all states where NDs are licensed, integrated models of primary care have evolved in which NDs and MDs practice collaboratively. These collaborations respond to the demands of patients and the desires of NDs and MDs to seek holistic solutions to individual needs. Connecticut NDs presently maintain active collaborative and referral relationships with primary care MDs, specialists, and other professionals. In many instances, such collaborative relationships result from the fact that patients often see licensed NDs, MDs and other healthcare providers for many of the same conditions. By way of example, NDs are trained in potential drug/herb interactions and often provide educational support to patients and their MDs. Naturopathic care may also help in assessing the need for some prescriptive drugs, and collaboration between an MD and an ND is often instrumental in determining optimal dosing. NDs also offer nutritional support around surgery in order to reduce recovery time and potential complications.

Even with an updated scope of naturopathic practice, the CNPA believes that this type of co-management of care will continue, as patients in many instances require care involving more than one type of healthcare professional, and such professionals, including NDs and MDs, will continue to collaborate with and refer to each other for the optimal and safe care of their patients.

Moreover, given the presence of the UB College of Naturopathic Medicine in Connecticut, granting the Request would favorably impact the professional and other healthcare relationships emanating from UB. As explained in more detail in Dr. Brady's letter, UB partners with entities such as St. Vincent's Medical Center, and UB's naturopathic students participate in clinical rotations in other area hospitals as well. "UB has also partnered with the Yale-Griffin Prevention Research Center at the Integrative Medicine Center at Griffin Hospital in Derby, CT, to provide unique residency programs in Integrative Medicine, enabling medical and naturopathic doctors to collaborate in providing patient-centered holistic care." (See Dr. Brady Letter, APPENDIX, Exhibit F).

CNPA believes that such positive relationships would only be enhanced and improved with the proper updating of Connecticut's law governing naturopathic medicine.

I. Anticipated Economic Impact of the Request on the Healthcare Delivery System

CNPA believes that the economic impact of the Request will be favorable, particularly in terms of efficiency and the potential reduction in duplication of services in the healthcare system. In addition, again because of the presence of UB within its borders, Connecticut would enjoy the positive economic consequences of advancements at UB, including the attraction of more students to a college that could provide more advanced clinical training as is currently offered by other accredited colleges, the incentive for more NDs to stay in or come to Connecticut where they can practice consistent with their education and experience, the benefits associated with increased services for those patients in need of primary care in the Bridgeport area, and the trickle-down effect of such benefits, not the least of which is greater employment opportunities for medical professionals and related staff, both in ND offices and in the offices of the other healthcare professionals to whom they refer patients. Further, NDs providing clinical services in UB clinical

programs assist in providing access to the state's uninsured and underinsured population in the southern Connecticut region. (See Dr. Brady Letter, APPENDIX, Exhibit F, noting that services in *UB Clinics* for all medical specialties in 2012 alone were valued at \$1.4 million).

In short, the CNPA sees only upside potential for economic impact.

J. Regional and National Trends Concerning Licensure of the Profession Making the Request and a Summary of Relevant Scope of Practice Provisions Enacted in Other States

The CNPA refers to the list in Exhibit A that identifies states with licensure statutes and those states that provide for prescriptive authority and the ability to perform minor in-office procedures. As reflected in Exhibit A, the majority of states (and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) that license NDs include prescriptive authority and in-office procedures in their scope of practice.

K. Identification of Any Healthcare Professions that can Reasonably be Anticipated to be Directly Impacted by the Request, the Nature of the Impact and Efforts Made by the Requestor to Discuss the Request with Such Healthcare Professions.

For the reasons discussed in Section H above, the CNPA suggests that implementation of the requested changes will result in continued collaborative relationships and additional instances of integrative care among professionals. Given the common interest in promoting optimal quality care for patients, the CNPA believes that there would be no negative impact on professional relationships.

Further, in light of the great disparity in numbers among potentially affected professionals (i.e., approximately 270 current NDs in Connecticut as compared to the thousands of licensed M.D.s and other healthcare professionals practicing in Connecticut), the requested modernization of scope poses no concern in terms of NDs infringing on the practice areas of other established licensed professionals.

The CNPA has discussed naturopathic scope of practice issues with representatives of the Connecticut State Medical Society (CSMS") during the 2013 Legislative Session. In addition, as of the date of this submission, the CNPA has informed CSMS and the Connecticut Chiropractic Association ("CCA") of its intention to make this Request and expects to have further discussions with CSMS and CCA about it.

L. A Description of How the Request Relates to the Healthcare Profession's Ability to Practice the Full Extent of the Profession's Education and Training.

As explained above, NDs who become licensed in Connecticut have gone through rigorous education, training and testing in each of the areas that are the subjects of this Request. The current scope of practice statute prevents Connecticut NDs from performing to the full extent of their education and training, and, consequently, deprives patients of the ability to receive the full

spectrum of qualified care from the doctor of their choice. Implementation of the CNPA's requested changes would be a significant step in having Connecticut become one of the increasing number of states that are recognizing the scientific and medically sound foundation for permitting NDs to treat their patients to the full extent of their didactic and clinical education and training.

The CNPA appreciates the Department's consideration of this Request and would be pleased to follow up with any additional information as may be requested by the Department.

Submitted by The Connecticut Naturopathic Physicians Association – August 14, 2013

EXHIBIT

A

STATE	LICENSURE ENACTED*	PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY*	MINOR SURGERY**
Alaska	1986	No	No
Arizona	1935	Yes	Yes
California	2005	Yes	Yes
Colorado	2014	No	No
Connecticut	1920	No	No
District of Columbia	2007	Yes	Yes
Hawaii	1925	Yes	Yes
Idaho	2005	Yes	Yes
Kansas	2003	Yes	No
Maine	1995	Yes	Yes
Minnesota	2008	No	Yes
Montana	1991	Yes	Yes
New Hampshire	1994	No	Yes
North Dakota	2011	No	No
Oregon	1927	Yes	Yes
Utah	1997	Yes	Yes
Vermont	1995	Yes	Yes
Washington	1919	Yes	Yes
Puerto Rico		Yes	
Virgin Islands		Yes	Yes

*As reported in chart "Naturopathic Formulary Laws by State" [NEED TO CONFIRM SOURCE]

**As reported by Maryland Association of Naturopathic Physicians chart, "Naturopathic Scope of Practice in Licensed States"

ALASKA

CALIFORNIA

ALASKA



WestlawNext
§ 08.45.050. Restrictions on practice of naturopathy

WestlawNext Alaska Statutes Annotations Business and Professions (Approx. 2 pages)

Title 8. Business and Professions

Chapter 45. Naturopaths

Proposed Legislation

AS § 08.45.050

§ 08.45.050. Restrictions on practice of naturopathy

Currentness

A person who practices naturopathy may not

(1) give, prescribe, or recommend in the practice

(A) a prescription drug;

(B) a controlled substance;

(C) a poison;

(2) engage in surgery;

(3) use the word "physician" in the person's title.

Credits

SLA 1986, ch. 56, § 1.

Editors' Notes

LIBRARY REFERENCES

Health 126, 192.

Westlaw Key Number Searches: 198Hk126; 198Hk192.

AS § 08.45.050, AK ST § 08.45.050

Current through legislation effective July 8, 2013, passed during the 2013 1st Reg. Sess. of the 28th Legislature.

End of Document

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BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE

SECTION 3640-3645

3640. (a) A naturopathic doctor may order and perform physical and laboratory examinations for diagnostic purposes, including, but not limited to, phlebotomy, clinical laboratory tests, speculum examinations, orificial examinations, and physiological function tests.

(b) A naturopathic doctor may order diagnostic imaging studies, including X-ray, ultrasound, mammogram, bone densitometry, and others, consistent with naturopathic training as determined by the committee, but shall refer the studies to an appropriately licensed health care professional to conduct the study and interpret the results.

(c) A naturopathic doctor may dispense, administer, order, prescribe, and furnish or perform the following:

(1) Food, extracts of food, nutraceuticals, vitamins, amino acids, minerals, enzymes, botanicals and their extracts, botanical medicines, homeopathic medicines, all dietary supplements and nonprescription drugs as defined by the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, consistent with the routes of administration identified in subdivision (d).

(2) Hot or cold hydrotherapy; naturopathic physical medicine inclusive of the manual use of massage, stretching, resistance, or joint play examination but exclusive of small amplitude movement at or beyond the end range of normal joint motion; electromagnetic energy; colon hydrotherapy; and therapeutic exercise.

(3) Devices, including, but not limited to, therapeutic devices, barrier contraception, and durable medical equipment.

(4) Health education and health counseling.

(5) Repair and care incidental to superficial lacerations and abrasions, except suturing.

(6) Removal of foreign bodies located in the superficial tissues.

(d) A naturopathic doctor may utilize routes of administration that include oral, nasal, auricular, ocular, rectal, vaginal, transdermal, intradermal, subcutaneous, intravenous, and intramuscular.

(e) The committee may establish regulations regarding ocular or intravenous routes of administration that are consistent with the education and training of a naturopathic doctor.

(f) Nothing in this section shall exempt a naturopathic doctor from meeting applicable licensure requirements for the performance of clinical laboratory tests, including the requirements imposed under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1200).

3640.2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a naturopathic assistant may do all of the following:

(a) Administer medication only by intradermal, subcutaneous, or intramuscular injections and perform skin tests and additional technical support services upon the specific authorization and supervision of a licensed naturopathic doctor. A naturopathic assistant may also perform all these tasks and services in a clinic licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1204 of the Health and Safety Code upon the specific authorization of a naturopathic

doctor.

(b) Perform venipuncture or skin puncture for the purposes of withdrawing blood upon specific authorization and under the supervision of a licensed naturopathic doctor if prior thereto the naturopathic assistant has met the educational and training requirements for medical assistants as established in Section 2070. A copy of any related certificates shall be retained as a record by each employer of the assistant.

(c) Perform the following naturopathic technical support services:

(1) Administer medications orally, sublingually, topically, vaginally, or rectally, or by providing a single dose to a patient for immediate self-administration. Administer medication by inhalation if the medications are patient-specific and have been or will be repetitively administered to the patient. In every instance, prior to administration of medication by the naturopathic assistant, the naturopathic doctor shall verify the correct medication and dosage.

(2) Apply and remove bandages.

(3) Collect by noninvasive techniques and preserve specimens for testing, including urine, sputum, semen, and stool.

(4) Assist patients to and from a patient examination room or examination table.

(5) As authorized by the naturopathic doctor, provide patient information and instructions.

(6) Collect and record patient data, including height, weight, temperature, pulse, respiration rate, and blood pressure, and basic information about the presenting and previous conditions.

(7) Perform simple laboratory and screening tests customarily performed in a medical office.

(d) Perform additional naturopathic technical support services under the regulations and standards established by the committee. The committee shall, prior to the adoption of any regulations, request recommendations regarding these standards from appropriate public agencies, including, but not limited to, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Medical Board of California, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California, the Laboratory Field Services division of the State Department of Public Health, and the Physical Therapy Examining Committee. The Naturopathic Medicine Committee shall also request recommendations regarding these standards from associations of medical assistants, physicians, and others, as appropriate, including, but not limited to, the Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons of California, the California Medical Association, the California Society of Medical Assistants, and the California Medical Assistants' Association. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to supersede or modify that portion of the Administrative Procedure Act that relates to the procedure for the adoption of regulations set forth in Article 5 (commencing with Section 11346) of Chapter 3.5 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

3640.3. (a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as authorizing the licensure of naturopathic assistants. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as authorizing the administration of local anesthetic agents by a naturopathic assistant. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as authorizing the Naturopathic Medicine Committee to adopt any regulations that violate the prohibitions on diagnosis or treatment in Section 2052.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as authorizing a

naturopathic assistant to perform any clinical laboratory test or examination for which he or she is not authorized under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1200).

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a naturopathic assistant may not be employed for inpatient care in a licensed general acute care hospital as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code.

3640.5. Nothing in this chapter or any other provision of law shall be construed to prohibit a naturopathic doctor from furnishing or ordering drugs when all of the following apply:

(a) The drugs are furnished or ordered by a naturopathic doctor in accordance with standardized procedures or protocols developed by the naturopathic doctor and his or her supervising physician and surgeon.

(b) The naturopathic doctor is functioning pursuant to standardized procedure, as defined by subdivisions (a), (b), (d), (e), (h), and (i) of Section 2836.1 and paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 2836.1, or protocol. The standardized procedure or protocol shall be developed and approved by the supervising physician and surgeon, the naturopathic doctor, and, where applicable, the facility administrator or his or her designee.

(c) The standardized procedure or protocol covering the furnishing of drugs shall specify which naturopathic doctors may furnish or order drugs, which drugs may be furnished or ordered under what circumstances, the extent of physician and surgeon supervision, the method of periodic review of the naturopathic doctor's competence, including peer review, and review of the provisions of the standardized procedure.

(d) The furnishing or ordering of drugs by a naturopathic doctor occurs under physician and surgeon supervision. Physician and surgeon supervision shall not be construed to require the physical presence of the physician, but does include all of the following:

(1) Collaboration on the development of the standardized procedure.

(2) Approval of the standardized procedure.

(3) Availability by telephonic contact at the time of patient examination by the naturopathic doctor.

(e) For purposes of this section, a physician and surgeon shall not supervise more than four naturopathic doctors at one time.

(f) Drugs furnished or ordered by a naturopathic doctor may include Schedule III through Schedule V controlled substances under the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code) and shall be further limited to those drugs agreed upon by the naturopathic doctor and physician and surgeon as specified in the standardized procedure. When Schedule III controlled substances, as defined in Section 11056 of the Health and Safety Code, are furnished or ordered by a naturopathic doctor, the controlled substances shall be furnished or ordered in accordance with a patient-specific protocol approved by the treating or supervising physician. A copy of the section of the naturopathic doctor's standardized procedure relating to controlled substances shall be provided upon request, to a licensed pharmacist who dispenses drugs, when there is uncertainty about the naturopathic doctor furnishing the order.

(g) The committee has certified that the naturopathic doctor has satisfactorily completed adequate coursework in pharmacology covering the drugs to be furnished or ordered under this section. The

committee shall establish the requirements for satisfactory completion of this subdivision.

(h) Use of the term "furnishing" in this section, in health facilities defined in subdivisions (b), (c), (d), (e), and (i) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, shall include both of the following:

- (1) Ordering a drug in accordance with the standardized procedure.
- (2) Transmitting an order of a supervising physician and surgeon.

(i) For purposes of this section, "drug order" or "order" means an order for medication which is dispensed to or for an ultimate user, issued by a naturopathic doctor as an individual practitioner, within the meaning of Section 1306.02 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following apply:

- (1) A drug order issued pursuant to this section shall be treated in the same manner as a prescription of the supervising physician.
- (2) All references to prescription in this code and the Health and Safety Code shall include drug orders issued by naturopathic doctors.
- (3) The signature of a naturopathic doctor on a drug order issued in accordance with this section shall be deemed to be the signature of a prescriber for purposes of this code and the Health and Safety Code.

3640.7. Notwithstanding the requirements of Section 3640.5 or any other provision of this chapter, a naturopathic doctor may independently prescribe and administer the following:

- (a) Epinephrine to treat anaphylaxis.
- (b) Natural and synthetic hormones.
- (c) Vitamins, minerals, amino acids, glutathione, botanicals and their extracts, homeopathic medicines, electrolytes, sugars, and diluents that may be administered utilizing routes of administration, pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 3640, only when such substances are chemically identical to those for sale without a prescription.

3640.8. (a) To qualify to administer intravenous (IV) therapy in his or her practice pursuant to Section 3640.7, a naturopathic doctor shall demonstrate that he or she has complied with both of the following requirements:

- (1) Has a current naturopathic doctor's license in this state.
- (2) Has completed a qualifying course on IV therapy from a course provider approved by the committee.
 - (b) The qualifying course shall consist of a minimum of 25 classroom hours on IV administration through injection of applicable naturopathic formulary substances, of which at least 14 classroom hours shall be identified as practicum. At a minimum, the qualifying course shall have covered all of the following topics:
 - (1) Evaluation of laboratory results, including, but not limited to, the fluid status, cardiovascular status, and kidney function of the patient.
 - (2) The use of IV fluids, including, but not limited to, osmolarity calculations, diluents, and admixtures pertinent to IV therapeutics.
 - (3) Sterile techniques and admixing.

(4) Vein and site selection, site preparation, and insertion techniques.

(5) Complications with therapies, nutrient and drug interactions, errors and adverse reactions, reporting errors to appropriate agencies, error prevention, and followup with patient complications.

(6) Emergency protocols, management, and referral.

(7) Pharmacology, indications, preparation, and IV administration of vitamins, minerals, amino acids, glutathione, botanicals and their extracts, homeopathic medicines, electrolytes, sugars, and diluents.

(8) Practicum, including, but not limited to, the following:

(A) Observation of at least 10 IV setups, including administration and management.

(B) Successful completion of at least 10 IV setups, including administration and management.

(9) Successful completion of an examination with 70 percent or greater correct answers to a minimum of 50 questions, where 10 percent or more of the questions have direct content to the California formulary.

(c) For the purposes of the qualifying course required by this section, one classroom hour is defined as 50 minutes out of each 60-minute segment and may include time devoted to examinations. No credit shall be granted for distance education, including, but not limited to, correspondence courses, Internet courses, or video or remote television offerings.

(d) Pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 3640, the committee may establish regulations regarding IV administration that are consistent with the education and training of a naturopathic doctor.

3641. (a) A naturopathic doctor shall document his or her observations, diagnosis, and summary of treatment in the patient record. Patient records shall be maintained for a period of not less than seven years following the discharge of the patient. The records of an unemancipated minor shall be maintained until at least one year after the minor has reached 18 years of age or seven years following the discharge of the minor, whichever is longer.

(b) A naturopathic doctor shall have the same authority and responsibility as a licensed physician and surgeon with regard to public health laws, including laws governing reportable diseases and conditions, communicable disease control and prevention, recording vital statistics, and performing health and physical examinations consistent with his or her education and training.

3642. A naturopathic doctor may not perform any of the following functions:

(a) Prescribe, dispense, or administer a controlled substance or device identified in Sections 801 to 971, inclusive, of Title 21 of the United States Code, except as authorized by this chapter.

(b) Administer therapeutic ionizing radiation or radioactive substances.

(c) Practice or claim to practice any other system or method of treatment beyond that authorized by this chapter, for which licensure is required, unless otherwise licensed to do so.

(d) Administer general or spinal anesthesia.

(e) Perform an abortion.

(f) Perform any surgical procedure.

(g) Perform acupuncture or traditional Chinese and Asian medicine,

including Chinese herbal medicine, unless licensed as an acupuncturist as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 4927.

3643. This chapter may not be construed to authorize a naturopathic doctor to practice medicine, as defined under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000), except as specifically authorized in this chapter.

3643.5. (a) This chapter may not be construed to limit the practice of a person licensed, certified, or registered under any other provision of law relating to the healing arts when the person is engaged in his or her authorized and licensed practice.

(b) This chapter may not be construed to limit an activity that does not require licensure or is otherwise allowed by law, including the practice of naturopathy, when performed consistent with Sections 2053.5 and 2053.6.

3644. This chapter does not prevent or restrict the practice, services, or activities of any of the following:

(a) A person licensed, certified, or otherwise recognized in this state by any other law or regulation if that person is engaged in the profession or occupation for which he or she is licensed, certified, or otherwise recognized.

(b) A person employed by the federal government in the practice of naturopathic medicine while the person is engaged in the performance of duties prescribed by laws and regulations of the United States.

(c) A person rendering aid to a family member or in an emergency, if no fee or other consideration for the service is charged, received, expected, or contemplated.

(d) A person who makes recommendations regarding or is engaged in the sale of food, extracts of food, nutraceuticals, vitamins, amino acids, minerals, enzymes, botanicals and their extracts, botanical medicines, homeopathic medicines, dietary supplements, and nonprescription drugs or other products of nature, the sale of which is not otherwise prohibited under state or federal law.

(e) A person engaged in good faith in the practice of the religious tenets of any church or religious belief without using prescription drugs.

(f) A person acting in good faith for religious reasons as a matter of conscience or based on a personal belief, while obtaining or providing information regarding health care and the use of any product described in subdivision (d).

(g) A person who provides the following recommendations regarding the human body and its function:

(1) Nonprescription products.

(2) Natural elements such as air, heat, water, and light.

(3) Class I or class II nonprescription, approved medical devices, as defined in Section 360c of Title 21 of the United States Code.

(4) Vitamins, minerals, herbs, homeopathics, natural food products and their extracts, and nutritional supplements.

(h) A person who is licensed in another state, territory, or the District of Columbia to practice naturopathic medicine if the person is incidentally called into this state for consultation with a naturopathic doctor.

(i) A student enrolled in an approved naturopathic medical program whose services are performed pursuant to a course of instruction

under the supervision of a naturopathic doctor.

3645. (a) This chapter permits, and does not restrict the use of, the following titles by persons who are educated and trained as any of the following:

- (1) "Naturopath."
- (2) "Naturopathic practitioner."
- (3) "Traditional naturopathic practitioner."

(b) This chapter permits, and does not restrict, the education of persons as described in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (a). Those persons are not required to be licensed under this chapter.

COLORADO

First Regular Session
Sixty-ninth General Assembly
STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 13-0552.01 Christy Chase x2008

HOUSE BILL 13-1111

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Ginal, Hamner, Hullinghorst

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Newell, Hill

House Committees

Health, Insurance & Environment

Senate Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE REGULATION OF NATUROPATHIC DOCTORS.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries>.)

Currently, naturopathic doctors are not regulated by the state and are not required to obtain a license to practice naturopathic medicine in Colorado. The bill requires naturopathic doctors to obtain a license to practice in Colorado on or after January 1, 2014. The newly created board of naturopathic medicine in the department of regulatory agencies (department) is tasked with all functions necessary to regulate naturopathic doctors, including adopting rules, establishing application

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.
Capital letters indicate new material to be added to existing statute.
Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

procedures, approving education and training, and disciplining naturopathic doctors.

To be licensed by the state, a naturopathic doctor must:

- ! Be at least 21 years of age;
- ! Have a bachelor's degree and a doctor of naturopathy degree from an approved naturopathic medical college;
- ! Pass a competency-based naturopathic licensing examination; and
- ! Not have had a license to practice as a naturopathic doctor or other health care license, registration, or certification refused, revoked, or suspended by another jurisdiction.

The bill prohibits a licensed naturopathic doctor from engaging in certain acts such as:

- ! Prescribing, dispensing, administering, or injecting a controlled substance or device;
- ! Performing surgical procedures;
- ! Practicing the profession of, holding oneself out as, or claiming to be another licensed health care professional;
- ! Using general or spinal anesthetics; or
- ! Administering ionizing radioactive substances for therapeutic purposes.

Naturopathic doctors are required to make certain written disclosures to their patients, obtain a written acknowledgment from the patient that he or she has received the disclosures, and maintain the patient's acknowledgment for 7 years after services are rendered to the patient. Additionally, naturopathic doctors are to recommend that patients seeking treatment for cancer consult with an oncologist.

The bill grants title protection to licensed naturopathic doctors and creates penalties for unauthorized practice as a naturopathic doctor. The bill also establishes grounds for disciplining a licensed naturopathic doctor and sets forth the methods of and procedures for disciplining a licensee.

Naturopathic doctors are required to obtain professional liability insurance and are responsible for their acts and omissions in the practice of naturopathic medicine. Certain health care providers are shielded from liability resulting from a naturopathic doctor's practice of naturopathic medicine but are liable for grossly negligent, willful, or wanton acts or omissions of a naturopathic doctor with whom they have a business or supervisory relationship.

The licensing of naturopathic doctors is subject to sunset review by the department and is set to repeal on September 1, 2019.

1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:*

1 EDUCATION OR ITS SUCCESSOR ENTITY.

2 (3) "BOARD" MEANS THE BOARD OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE
3 CREATED IN SECTION 12-37.3-103.

4 (4) "CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCY" MEANS THE
5 ONGOING ABILITY OF A LICENSED NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR TO LEARN,
6 INTEGRATE, AND APPLY THE KNOWLEDGE, SKILL, AND JUDGMENT TO
7 PRACTICE AS A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR ACCORDING TO GENERALLY
8 ACCEPTED STANDARDS AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICAL STANDARDS.

9 (5) "DIRECTOR" MEANS THE DIRECTOR OF THE DIVISION.

10 (6) "DIVISION" MEANS THE DIVISION OF PROFESSIONS AND
11 OCCUPATIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AGENCIES.

12 (7) "HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATIONS" MEANS MEDICINES PREPARED
13 ACCORDING TO THE HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACOPOEIA OF THE UNITED
14 STATES.

15 (8) "MINOR OFFICE PROCEDURES" MEANS:

16 (a) THE USE OF ELECTRICAL OR OTHER METHODS FOR REPAIR AND
17 CARE OF SUPERFICIAL LACERATIONS, ABRASIONS, AND BENIGN LESIONS;

18 (b) THE REMOVAL OF FOREIGN BODIES LOCATED IN THE
19 SUPERFICIAL TISSUES, EXCLUDING THE EAR OR EYE; AND

20 (c) THE USE OF ANTISEPTICS AND LOCAL ANESTHETICS IN
21 CONNECTION WITH MINOR OFFICE SURGICAL PROCEDURES.

22 (9) "NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR" OR "LICENSEE" MEANS A PERSON
23 WHO IS LICENSED BY THE BOARD TO PRACTICE NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE
24 PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE.

25 (10) "NATUROPATHIC FORMULARY" MEANS THE LIST OF
26 PRESCRIPTION AND NONPRESCRIPTION CLASSES OF MEDICINES DETERMINED
27 BY THE BOARD THAT NATUROPATHIC DOCTORS USE IN THE PRACTICE OF

1 NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE.

2 (11) (a) "NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE", AS PERFORMED BY A
3 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR, MEANS A SYSTEM OF FAMILY OR PRIMARY
4 HEALTHCARE PRACTICES FOR THE PREVENTION, DIAGNOSIS, EVALUATION,
5 AND TREATMENT OF INJURIES, DISEASES, AND CONDITIONS OF THE HUMAN
6 BODY THROUGH THE USE OF EDUCATION, NUTRITION, HOMEOPATHIC
7 PREPARATIONS, NATURAL MEDICINES AND THERAPIES, AND OTHER
8 MODALITIES THAT ARE DESIGNED TO SUPPORT, STIMULATE, OR
9 SUPPLEMENT THE HUMAN BODY'S OWN NATURAL SELF-HEALING
10 PROCESSES.

11 (b) "NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE" INCLUDES NATUROPATHIC
12 PHYSICAL MEDICINE, WHICH CONSISTS OF NATUROPATHIC MANUAL
13 THERAPY, THE THERAPEUTIC USE OF THE PHYSICAL AGENTS OF AIR,
14 WATER, HEAT, COLD, SOUND, LIGHT, TOUCH, AND ELECTROMAGNETIC
15 NONIONIZING RADIATION, AND THE PHYSICAL MODALITIES OF
16 ELECTROTHERAPY, DIATHERMY, ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT, ULTRASOUND,
17 HYDROTHERAPY, AND EXERCISE.

18 **12-37.3-103. Board of naturopathic medicine - creation -**
19 **membership - powers and duties - rules.** (1) (a) THE BOARD OF
20 NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE IS HEREBY CREATED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF
21 REGULATORY AGENCIES AS THE ENTITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE
22 REGULATION OF THE PRACTICE OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE BY
23 NATUROPATHIC DOCTORS AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ARTICLE.

24 (b) (I) THE BOARD CONSISTS OF SEVEN MEMBERS APPOINTED BY
25 THE GOVERNOR AS FOLLOWS:

26 (A) THREE MEMBERS MUST BE NATUROPATHIC DOCTORS;

27 (B) ONE MEMBER MUST BE A DOCTOR OF MEDICINE OR

1 OSTEOPATHY LICENSED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 36 OF THIS TITLE;

2 (C) ONE MEMBER MUST BE A PHARMACIST LICENSED PURSUANT TO
3 ARTICLE 42.5 OF THIS TITLE; AND

4 (D) TWO MUST BE FROM THE PUBLIC AT LARGE. THE GOVERNOR
5 SHALL MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO APPOINT PUBLIC MEMBERS WHO ARE OR
6 HAVE BEEN CONSUMERS OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE.

7 (II) THE GOVERNOR SHALL APPOINT MEMBERS TO THE BOARD NO
8 LATER THAN JANUARY 1, 2014.

9 (c) (I) EACH MEMBER OF THE BOARD HOLDS OFFICE UNTIL THE
10 EXPIRATION OF THE MEMBER'S APPOINTED TERM OR UNTIL A SUCCESSOR
11 IS DULY APPOINTED. EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS
12 PARAGRAPH (c), THE TERM OF OFFICE OF EACH MEMBER IS FOUR YEARS,
13 AND A BOARD MEMBER SHALL NOT SERVE MORE THAN TWO CONSECUTIVE
14 FOUR-YEAR TERMS. THE GOVERNOR SHALL FILL A VACANCY OCCURRING
15 ON THE BOARD, OTHER THAN BY EXPIRATION OF A TERM, BY APPOINTMENT
16 FOR THE UNEXPIRED TERM OF THE MEMBER.

17 (II) TO ENSURE STAGGERED TERMS OF OFFICE, THE INITIAL TERM
18 OF OFFICE OF ONE OF THE NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR BOARD MEMBERS, THE
19 PHARMACIST BOARD MEMBER, AND ONE OF THE BOARD MEMBERS
20 REPRESENTING THE PUBLIC IS TWO YEARS. THESE BOARD MEMBERS ARE
21 ELIGIBLE TO SERVE ONE ADDITIONAL FOUR-YEAR TERM OF OFFICE. ON AND
22 AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THESE BOARD MEMBERS' TERMS, THE TERM OF
23 OFFICE OF PERSONS APPOINTED TO THESE POSITIONS ON THE BOARD IS AS
24 DESCRIBED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH (c), COMMENCING
25 ON JANUARY 1 OF THE APPLICABLE YEAR.

26 (d) THE GOVERNOR MAY REMOVE ANY BOARD MEMBER FOR
27 MISCONDUCT, INCOMPETENCE, OR NEGLECT OF DUTY.

1 (2) THE BOARD SHALL ADMINISTER AND ENFORCE THIS ARTICLE
2 AND RULES ADOPTED UNDER THIS ARTICLE. IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER
3 POWERS AND DUTIES GRANTED OR IMPOSED ON THE BOARD UNDER THIS
4 ARTICLE, THE BOARD SHALL:

5 (a) ADOPT RULES NECESSARY TO ADMINISTER THIS ARTICLE;

6 (b) ESTABLISH THE FORM AND MANNER IN WHICH APPLICANTS ARE
7 TO APPLY FOR A NEW LICENSE OR TO RENEW A LICENSE;

8 (c) RECEIVE, REVIEW, AND APPROVE OR DENY APPLICATIONS FOR
9 LICENSES AND ISSUE AND RENEW LICENSES UNDER THIS ARTICLE;

10 (d) ESTABLISH FEES FOR LICENSE APPLICATIONS AND RENEWAL
11 APPLICATIONS IN THE MANNER AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 24-34-105,
12 C.R.S.;

13 (e) CONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS, HOLD HEARINGS, TAKE EVIDENCE,
14 AND PURSUE DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-37.3-111
15 WITH RESPECT TO COMPLAINTS AGAINST NATUROPATHIC DOCTORS WHEN
16 THE BOARD HAS REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT A NATUROPATHIC
17 DOCTOR IS VIOLATING THIS ARTICLE OR RULES ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
18 THIS ARTICLE, AND TO SUBPOENA WITNESSES, ADMINISTER OATHS, AND
19 COMPEL THE TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES AND THE PRODUCTION OF BOOKS,
20 PAPERS, AND RECORDS RELEVANT TO THOSE INVESTIGATIONS OR
21 HEARINGS. ANY SUBPOENA ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE IS
22 ENFORCEABLE BY THE DISTRICT COURT.

23 (f) PERFORM OTHER FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES NECESSARY TO
24 ADMINISTER THIS ARTICLE.

25 **12-37.3-104. Practice of naturopathic medicine by**
26 **naturopathic doctors - exclusions - protected activities.** (1) THE
27 PRACTICE OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE BY A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR

1 INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING:

2 (a) THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF HUMAN INJURY, DISEASE,
3 OR CONDITIONS THROUGH EDUCATION OR DIETARY OR NUTRITIONAL
4 ADVICE, AND THE PROMOTION OF HEALTHY WAYS OF LIVING;

5 (b) THE USE OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND THE ORDERING OF
6 CLINICAL, LABORATORY, AND RADIOLOGICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES
7 FROM LICENSED OR CERTIFIED HEALTH CARE FACILITIES OR LABORATORIES
8 FOR THE PURPOSE OF DIAGNOSING AND EVALUATING INJURIES, DISEASES,
9 AND CONDITIONS IN THE HUMAN BODY;

10 (c) DISPENSING, ADMINISTERING, ORDERING, AND PRESCRIBING
11 MEDICINES LISTED IN THE NATUROPATHIC FORMULARY, THERAPEUTIC
12 DEVICES, AND BARRIER CONTRACEPTIVES; OR

13 (d) PERFORMING MINOR OFFICE PROCEDURES.

14 (2) A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR SHALL NOT:

15 (a) PRESCRIBE, DISPENSE, ADMINISTER, OR INJECT A CONTROLLED
16 SUBSTANCE OR DEVICE IDENTIFIED IN THE FEDERAL "CONTROLLED
17 SUBSTANCES ACT", 21 U.S.C. SEC. 801 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED, EXCEPT
18 THOSE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES LISTED IN THE NATUROPATHIC
19 FORMULARY;

20 (b) PERFORM SURGICAL PROCEDURES, INCLUDING SURGICAL
21 PROCEDURES USING A LASER DEVICE OR INVOLVING THE EYE, EAR,
22 TENDONS, NERVES, VEINS, OR ARTERIES EXTENDING BEYOND SUPERFICIAL
23 TISSUE;

24 (c) CLAIM TO BE, HOLD ONESELF OUT AS, OR PRACTICE THE
25 PROFESSION OF A MEDICAL DOCTOR, PHYSICIAN, OSTEOPATH, DENTIST,
26 PODIATRIST, OPTOMETRIST, PSYCHOLOGIST, ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSE,
27 PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT, CHIROPRACTOR, PHYSICAL THERAPIST,

1 ACUPUNCTURIST, OR ANY OTHER HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL NOT
2 AUTHORIZED IN THIS ARTICLE, UNLESS THE NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR IS
3 LICENSED BY THE STATE TO ENGAGE IN THE PARTICULAR PRACTICE;

4 (d) USE GENERAL OR SPINAL ANESTHETICS; OR

5 (e) ADMINISTER IONIZING RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES FOR
6 THERAPEUTIC PURPOSES.

7 (3) NOTHING IN THIS ARTICLE PROHIBITS OR RESTRICTS:

8 (a) A PERSON WHO IS LICENSED, CERTIFIED, OR REGISTERED TO
9 PRACTICE A PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION UNDER ANY OTHER LAW FROM
10 ENGAGING IN ACTIVITIES THAT ARE WITHIN THE LAWFUL SCOPE OF
11 PRACTICE FOR THE PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION FOR WHICH THE PERSON
12 IS LICENSED, CERTIFIED, OR REGISTERED;

13 (b) A PERSON WHO IS NOT LICENSED AS A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR
14 UNDER THIS ARTICLE FROM HOLDING HIMSELF OR HERSELF OUT AND
15 PRACTICING AS A NATURAL HEALTH CARE PROVIDER OR NATURAL HEALTH
16 CARE PRACTITIONER, OR USING ANY OTHER TITLE ALLOWED UNDER STATE
17 LAW, OR ADVISING IN THE USE OF A THERAPY THAT IS WITHIN THE SCOPE
18 OF PRACTICE OF A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR AS OUTLINED IN THIS ARTICLE
19 AS LONG AS:

20 (I) THE THERAPY IS WITHIN THE PERSON'S LAWFUL RIGHTS OR, IF
21 THE PERSON IS A LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROVIDER, WITHIN THE LEGALLY
22 DEFINED SCOPE OF PRACTICE OF THE PERSON'S LICENSED PROFESSION AS
23 SPECIFIED IN THE APPLICABLE STATE LAW; AND

24 (II) THE PERSON DOES NOT REPRESENT OR HOLD HIMSELF OR
25 HERSELF OUT TO THE PUBLIC AS A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR OR OTHERWISE
26 USE ANY NAME, TITLE, OR OTHER DESIGNATION SPECIFIED IN SECTION
27 12-37.3-109 THAT INDICATES OR IMPLIES THAT HE OR SHE IS LICENSED

1 UNDER THIS ARTICLE TO PRACTICE AS A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR;

2 (c) THE PRACTICE OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE BY A PERSON
3 EMPLOYED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WHILE THE PERSON IS ENGAGED
4 IN THE PERFORMANCE OF HIS OR HER DUTIES PRESCRIBED BY FEDERAL
5 LAW;

6 (d) THE PRACTICE OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE BY STUDENTS
7 ENROLLED IN AN APPROVED NATUROPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE IF THE
8 PERFORMANCE OF SERVICES IS PURSUANT TO A COURSE OF INSTRUCTION
9 OR ASSIGNMENTS FROM AND UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF AN INSTRUCTOR
10 WHO IS A LICENSED NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR OR A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL
11 IN THE FIELD IN WHICH HE OR SHE IS PROVIDING INSTRUCTION;

12 (e) ANY PERSON FROM ADMINISTERING A DOMESTIC OR FAMILY
13 REMEDY TO ONESELF OR A MEMBER OF HIS OR HER IMMEDIATE FAMILY
14 BASED ON RELIGIOUS OR HEALTH BELIEFS;

15 (f) ANY PERSON FROM RENDERING AID IN AN EMERGENCY WHEN
16 NO FEE OR OTHER CONSIDERATION OF VALUE FOR THE SERVICES IS
17 CHARGED, RECEIVED, EXPECTED, OR CONTEMPLATED; OR

18 (g) ANY PERSON ENGAGED IN SELLING VITAMINS, HEALTH FOODS,
19 DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS, HERBS, OR OTHER NATURAL PRODUCTS, THE SALE
20 OF WHICH IS NOT OTHERWISE PROHIBITED BY STATE OR FEDERAL LAW,
21 FROM SELLING OR PROVIDING INFORMATION ABOUT THE PRODUCTS.

22 (4) (a) A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR HAS THE SAME AUTHORITY AND
23 IS SUBJECT TO THE SAME RESPONSIBILITIES AS A LICENSED PHYSICIAN
24 UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH LAWS PERTAINING TO REPORTABLE DISEASES AND
25 CONDITIONS, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, AND
26 RECORDING OF VITAL STATISTICS AND HEALTH AND PHYSICAL
27 EXAMINATIONS, SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS OF THE SCOPE OF PRACTICE

1 OF A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR AS SPECIFIED IN THIS ARTICLE.

2 (b) AT THE REQUEST AND AGREEMENT OF THE PATIENT, A
3 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR SHALL COMMUNICATE AND COOPERATE WITH A
4 PATIENT'S OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS, IF ANY, TO ENSURE THAT THE
5 PATIENT RECEIVES COORDINATED CARE.

6 (5) THIS ARTICLE DOES NOT PROHIBIT A PERSON LICENSED TO
7 PRACTICE AS A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR IN ANOTHER STATE OR DISTRICT
8 IN THE UNITED STATES FROM CONSULTING WITH A NATUROPATHIC
9 DOCTOR IN THIS STATE, AS LONG AS THE CONSULTATION IS LIMITED TO
10 EXAMINATION, RECOMMENDATION, OR TESTIMONY IN LITIGATION.

11 **12-37.3-105. License required - qualifications - examination -**
12 **licensure by endorsement - rules.** (1) EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2014, A
13 PERSON SHALL NOT PRACTICE AS A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR IN THIS STATE
14 WITHOUT A LICENSE.

15 (2) AN APPLICANT FOR A LICENSE TO PRACTICE AS A
16 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR IN THIS STATE SHALL SUBMIT AN APPLICATION TO
17 THE BOARD IN A FORM AND MANNER DETERMINED BY THE BOARD BY RULE,
18 ACCOMPANIED BY THE FEE REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION
19 12-37.3-103 (2) (d). THE BOARD SHALL ISSUE A LICENSE TO PRACTICE AS
20 A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR TO AN APPLICANT UPON RECEIPT OF
21 SATISFACTORY PROOF THAT THE APPLICANT:

22 (a) IS AT LEAST TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE AND OF GOOD MORAL
23 CHARACTER;

24 (b) HAS OBTAINED A BACCALAUREATE DEGREE FROM AN
25 ACCREDITED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OR ITS EQUIVALENT, AS
26 DETERMINED BY THE BOARD;

27 (c) HAS GRADUATED FROM AND HOLDS A DOCTOR OF

1 NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE OR DOCTOR OF NATUROPATHY DEGREE FROM AN
2 APPROVED NATUROPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE;

3 (d) HAS SUCCESSFULLY PASSED A COMPREHENSIVE
4 COMPETENCY-BASED NATIONAL NATUROPATHIC LICENSING EXAMINATION
5 ADMINISTERED BY THE NORTH AMERICAN BOARD OF NATUROPATHIC
6 EXAMINERS OR A SUCCESSOR ENTITY THAT HAS BEEN NATIONALLY
7 RECOGNIZED TO ADMINISTER A NATUROPATHIC EXAMINATION THAT
8 REPRESENTS FEDERAL STANDARDS OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING; AND

9 (e) HAS NOT HAD A LICENSE TO PRACTICE AS A NATUROPATHIC
10 DOCTOR OR OTHER HEALTH CARE LICENSE, REGISTRATION, OR
11 CERTIFICATION DENIED, REVOKED, OR SUSPENDED BY COLORADO OR ANY
12 OTHER JURISDICTION FOR REASONS THAT RELATE TO THE APPLICANT'S
13 ABILITY TO SKILLFULLY AND SAFELY PRACTICE NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE,
14 UNLESS THE LICENSE, REGISTRATION, OR CERTIFICATION IS REINSTATED TO
15 GOOD STANDING BY COLORADO OR ANOTHER JURISDICTION.

16 (3) THE BOARD MAY ISSUE A LICENSE BY ENDORSEMENT TO
17 ENGAGE IN THE PRACTICE OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE TO AN APPLICANT
18 WHO HAS A LICENSE IN GOOD STANDING AS A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR
19 UNDER THE LAWS OF ANOTHER JURISDICTION IF THE APPLICANT PRESENTS
20 SATISFACTORY PROOF TO THE BOARD THAT, AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION
21 FOR A COLORADO LICENSE BY ENDORSEMENT, THE APPLICANT POSSESSES
22 CREDENTIALS AND QUALIFICATIONS THAT ARE SUBSTANTIALLY
23 EQUIVALENT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION. THE BOARD SHALL
24 PROMULGATE RULES SETTING FORTH THE MANNER IN WHICH THE BOARD
25 WILL REVIEW CREDENTIALS AND QUALIFICATIONS OF AN APPLICANT.

26 **12-37.3-106. License renewal or reinstatement - fees.** A
27 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR SHALL RENEW OR REINSTATE HIS OR HER LICENSE

1 ENGAGE IN THE PROFESSION.

2 **12-37.3-108. Compliance with transparency requirements.** A
3 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH SECTION 24-34-110, C.R.S.,
4 REGARDING THE DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE DIRECTOR.

5 **12-37.3-109. Persons entitled to practice as naturopathic**
6 **doctors - title protection for naturopathic doctors.** (1) A PERSON
7 SHALL NOT HOLD HIMSELF OR HERSELF OUT AS A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR
8 OR USE ANY OF THE TITLES OR INITIALS REFERRED TO IN SUBSECTION (2)
9 OF THIS SECTION UNLESS THE PERSON IS LICENSED AS A NATUROPATHIC
10 DOCTOR PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE.

11 (2) A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR MAY USE THE TITLE
12 "NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR", "DOCTOR OF NATUROPATHY", OR
13 "NATUROPATH", OR THE INITIALS "N.D." OR "N.M.D."

14 (3) A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR SHALL NOT USE THE TERM
15 "PHYSICIAN".

16 (4) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PREVENTS A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR
17 FROM DISCLOSING MEMBERSHIP IN NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OR
18 ASSOCIATIONS OF NATUROPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

19 **12-37.3-110. Disclosures - record-keeping.** (1) A
20 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION
21 IN WRITING TO EACH PATIENT IN A FORMAT REQUIRED BY THE BOARD:

22 (a) THE NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR'S NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS, AND
23 TELEPHONE NUMBER;

24 (b) THE NATURE OF THE SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED;

25 (c) A STATEMENT THAT NATUROPATHIC DOCTORS ARE LICENSED
26 BY THE STATE TO PRACTICE NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE UNDER THE
27 "NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR ACT";

1 (d) THE PROHIBITIONS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 12-37.3-104 (2);

2 (e) THE STATES IN WHICH THE NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR HOLDS AN
3 ACTIVE LICENSE OR REGISTRATION; AND

4 (f) HOW TO FILE A COMPLAINT AGAINST A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR.

5 (2) A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR SHALL OBTAIN A WRITTEN
6 ACKNOWLEDGMENT FROM THE PATIENT STATING THAT THE PATIENT HAS
7 BEEN PROVIDED THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
8 SECTION. THE NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE
9 ACKNOWLEDGMENT FOR SEVEN YEARS AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH THE
10 LAST SERVICES WERE PROVIDED TO THE PATIENT.

11 (3) IF A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR TREATS ANY PATIENT WHO IS
12 SEEKING TREATMENT FOR CANCER, THE NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR SHALL
13 RECOMMEND TO THE PATIENT THAT THE PATIENT CONSULT WITH A
14 LICENSED PHYSICIAN SPECIALIZING IN ONCOLOGY.

15 **12-37.3-111. Grounds for discipline - disciplinary actions**
16 **authorized - procedures.** (1) THE BOARD MAY DENY, REVOKE, OR
17 SUSPEND THE LICENSE OF, ISSUE A LETTER OF ADMONITION OR A
18 CONFIDENTIAL LETTER OF CONCERN TO, OR PLACE ON PROBATION A
19 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTS OR OMISSIONS:

20 (a) VIOLATING, OR AIDING OR ABETTING ANOTHER IN THE
21 VIOLATION OF, THIS ARTICLE OR ANY RULE PROMULGATED BY THE BOARD
22 PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE;

23 (b) FAILING TO PROVIDE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY OR PAY A FEE
24 ASSESSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS ARTICLE, OR PROVIDING FALSE,
25 DECEPTIVE, OR MISLEADING INFORMATION TO THE BOARD THAT THE
26 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR KNEW OR REASONABLY SHOULD HAVE KNOWN
27 WAS FALSE, DECEPTIVE, OR MISLEADING;

1 (c) ENGAGING IN AN ACT OR OMISSION THAT DOES NOT MEET
2 GENERALLY ACCEPTED STANDARDS OF PRACTICE OF NATUROPATHIC
3 MEDICINE OR OF SAFE CARE FOR PATIENTS, WHETHER OR NOT ACTUAL
4 INJURY TO A PATIENT IS ESTABLISHED;

5 (d) HABITUAL OR EXCESSIVE USE OR ABUSE OF ALCOHOL, A
6 HABIT-FORMING DRUG, OR A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AS DEFINED IN
7 SECTION 18-18-102 (5), C.R.S.;

8 (e) PROCURING OR ATTEMPTING TO PROCURE A LICENSE IN THIS OR
9 ANY OTHER STATE OR JURISDICTION BY FRAUD, DECEIT,
10 MISREPRESENTATION, MISLEADING OMISSION, OR MATERIAL
11 MISSTATEMENT OF FACT;

12 (f) VIOLATION OF A LAW OR REGULATION GOVERNING THE
13 PRACTICE OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION;

14 (g) FALSIFYING, REPEATEDLY FAILING TO MAKE ESSENTIAL
15 ENTRIES IN, OR REPEATEDLY MAKING INCORRECT ESSENTIAL ENTRIES IN
16 PATIENT RECORDS;

17 (h) CONVICTION OF A FELONY, AN OFFENSE OF MORAL TURPITUDE,
18 OR A CRIME THAT WOULD CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE. FOR
19 PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH (h), "CONVICTION" INCLUDES THE ENTRY
20 OF A PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE OR THE IMPOSITION OF A
21 DEFERRED SENTENCE.

22 (i) ADVERTISING THROUGH NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, CIRCULARS,
23 DIRECT MAIL, DIRECTORIES, RADIO, TELEVISION, OR OTHERWISE THAT THE
24 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR WILL PERFORM ANY ACT PROHIBITED BY THIS
25 ARTICLE;

26 (j) ENGAGING IN A SEXUAL ACT WITH A PATIENT DURING THE
27 COURSE OF PATIENT CARE OR WITHIN SIX MONTHS IMMEDIATELY

1 FOLLOWING THE TERMINATION OF THE PROFESSIONAL RELATIONSHIP WITH
2 THE PATIENT. AS USED IN THIS PARAGRAPH (j), "SEXUAL ACT" MEANS
3 SEXUAL CONTACT, SEXUAL INTRUSION, OR SEXUAL PENETRATION, AS
4 THOSE TERMS ARE DEFINED IN SECTION 18-3-401, C.R.S.

5 (k) COMMITTING ABUSE OF HEALTH INSURANCE, AS PROHIBITED BY
6 SECTION 18-13-119, C.R.S.;

7 (l) ADVERTISING THROUGH NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, CIRCULARS,
8 DIRECT MAIL, DIRECTORIES, RADIO, TELEVISION, OR OTHERWISE THAT THE
9 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR WILL PERFORM ANY ACT PROHIBITED BY SECTION
10 18-13-119 (3), C.R.S.;

11 (m) VIOLATING A VALID ORDER OF THE BOARD;

12 (n) FAILING TO REPORT TO THE BOARD, WITHIN THIRTY DAYS
13 AFTER AN ADVERSE ACTION, THAT AN ADVERSE ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN
14 AGAINST THE NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR BY ANOTHER LICENSING AGENCY IN
15 ANOTHER STATE OR COUNTRY, A PEER REVIEW BODY, A HEALTH CARE
16 INSTITUTION, A PROFESSIONAL OR NATUROPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY OR
17 ASSOCIATION, A GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY, A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY,
18 OR A COURT FOR ACTS OR CONDUCT THAT WOULD CONSTITUTE GROUNDS
19 FOR DISCIPLINARY OR ADVERSE ACTION AS DESCRIBED IN THIS ARTICLE;

20 (o) FAILING TO REPORT TO THE BOARD, WITHIN THIRTY DAYS:

21 (I) THE SURRENDER OF A LICENSE OR OTHER AUTHORIZATION TO
22 PRACTICE AS A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR IN ANOTHER STATE OR
23 JURISDICTION; OR

24 (II) THE SURRENDER OF MEMBERSHIP ON A MEDICAL STAFF OR IN
25 A NATUROPATHIC MEDICAL OR PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION OR SOCIETY
26 WHILE UNDER INVESTIGATION BY ANY OF THOSE AUTHORITIES OR BODIES
27 FOR ACTS OR CONDUCT SIMILAR TO ACTS OR CONDUCT THAT WOULD

1 CONSTITUTE GROUNDS FOR ACTION AS DESCRIBED IN THIS ARTICLE;

2 (p) (I) FAILING TO NOTIFY THE BOARD OF A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL
3 ILLNESS OR CONDITION THAT AFFECTS THE NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR'S
4 ABILITY TO TREAT PATIENTS WITH REASONABLE SKILL AND SAFETY OR
5 THAT MAY ENDANGER THE HEALTH OR SAFETY OF PERSONS UNDER HIS OR
6 HER CARE;

7 (II) FAILING TO ACT WITHIN THE LIMITATIONS CREATED BY A
8 PHYSICAL OR MENTAL ILLNESS OR CONDITION THAT RENDERS THE
9 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR UNABLE TO PRACTICE NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE
10 WITH REASONABLE SKILL AND SAFETY OR THAT MAY ENDANGER THE
11 HEALTH OR SAFETY OF PERSONS UNDER HIS OR HER CARE; OR

12 (III) FAILING TO COMPLY WITH THE LIMITATIONS AGREED TO
13 UNDER A CONFIDENTIAL AGREEMENT ENTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION
14 12-37.3-115;

15 (q) FAILING TO RESPOND TO A COMPLAINT FILED AGAINST THE
16 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR;

17 (r) FAILING TO OBTAIN AND CONTINUALLY MAINTAIN
18 PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AS REQUIRED BY SECTION
19 12-37.3-113.

20 (2) IN ADDITION TO OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE DISCIPLINE
21 AUTHORIZED BY SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE BOARD MAY
22 ASSESS AN ADMINISTRATIVE FINE OF UP TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS
23 AGAINST A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS OR
24 OMISSIONS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION. THE BOARD
25 SHALL TRANSMIT ANY MONEYS COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS
26 SUBSECTION (2) TO THE STATE TREASURER FOR DEPOSIT IN THE GENERAL
27 FUND.

1 (3) ANY PERSON WHOSE LICENSE IS REVOKED IS INELIGIBLE TO
2 APPLY FOR A LICENSE UNDER THIS ARTICLE FOR AT LEAST TWO YEARS
3 AFTER THE DATE OF REVOCATION OF THE LICENSE. THE BOARD SHALL
4 TREAT A SUBSEQUENT APPLICATION FOR LICENSURE FROM A PERSON
5 WHOSE LICENSE WAS REVOKED AS AN APPLICATION FOR A NEW LICENSE
6 UNDER THIS ARTICLE.

7 (4) THE BOARD SHALL CONDUCT ANY PROCEEDING TO DENY,
8 SUSPEND, OR REVOKE A LICENSE OR PLACE A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR ON
9 PROBATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 24-4-104 AND 24-4-105,
10 C.R.S. THE BOARD MAY DESIGNATE AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
11 PURSUANT TO PART 10 OF ARTICLE 30 OF TITLE 24, C.R.S., TO CONDUCT
12 THE PROCEEDING. THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE SHALL CONDUCT THE
13 PROCEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 24-4-104 AND 24-4-105,
14 C.R.S. A FINAL DECISION OF THE BOARD OR THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
15 JUDGE IS SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW BY THE COURT OF APPEALS
16 PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-4-106 (11), C.R.S.

17 (5) THE BOARD MAY ACCEPT AS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF
18 GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION ANY DISCIPLINARY ACTION TAKEN
19 AGAINST A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR BY ANOTHER JURISDICTION IF THE
20 VIOLATION THAT PROMPTED THE DISCIPLINARY ACTION WOULD BE
21 GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION UNDER THIS ARTICLE.

22 (6) (a) THE BOARD OR AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE MAY
23 ADMINISTER OATHS, TAKE AFFIRMATIONS OF WITNESSES, AND ISSUE
24 SUBPOENAS TO COMPEL THE ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES AND THE
25 PRODUCTION OF ALL RELEVANT PAPERS, BOOKS, RECORDS, DOCUMENTARY
26 EVIDENCE, AND MATERIALS IN ANY HEARING, INVESTIGATION,
27 ACCUSATION, OR OTHER MATTER BEFORE THE BOARD OR ADMINISTRATIVE

1 LAW JUDGE. THE BOARD MAY APPOINT AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
2 PURSUANT TO PART 10 OF ARTICLE 30 OF TITLE 24, C.R.S., TO TAKE
3 EVIDENCE AND TO MAKE FINDINGS AND REPORT THEM TO THE BOARD,
4 INCLUDING HOSPITAL AND NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR RECORDS. THE PERSON
5 PROVIDING COPIES OF RECORDS SHALL PREPARE THE COPIES FROM THE
6 ORIGINAL RECORD, DELETING THE NAME OF THE PATIENT AND INSTEAD
7 IDENTIFYING THE PATIENT BY A NUMBERED CODE. UPON CERTIFICATION
8 BY THE CUSTODIAN THAT THE COPIES ARE TRUE AND COMPLETE EXCEPT
9 FOR THE PATIENT'S NAME, THE COPIES ARE DEEMED AUTHENTIC, SUBJECT
10 TO THE RIGHT TO INSPECT THE ORIGINALS FOR THE LIMITED PURPOSE OF
11 ASCERTAINING THE ACCURACY OF THE COPIES. THE COPIES ARE NOT
12 CONFIDENTIAL, AND THE BOARD OR CUSTODIAN OF THE RECORDS AND
13 THEIR AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES ARE NOT LIABLE FOR FURNISHING OR
14 USING THE COPIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION.

15 (b) IF A WITNESS OR NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR FAILS TO COMPLY
16 WITH A SUBPOENA OR PROCESS, THE BOARD MAY APPLY TO THE DISTRICT
17 COURT OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE SUBPOENAED PERSON OR
18 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR RESIDES OR CONDUCTS BUSINESS FOR AN ORDER
19 DIRECTING THE PERSON OR NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR TO APPEAR BEFORE
20 THE BOARD; TO PRODUCE THE RELEVANT PAPERS, BOOKS, RECORDS,
21 DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE, OR MATERIALS IF SO ORDERED; OR TO GIVE
22 EVIDENCE TOUCHING THE MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION OR IN QUESTION.
23 THE BOARD SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE TO THE SUBPOENAED PERSON OR
24 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR OF HIS OR HER APPLICATION TO THE DISTRICT
25 COURT, AND THE COURT SHALL NOT ISSUE THE ORDER ABSENT THE NOTICE.
26 IF THE SUBPOENAED PERSON OR NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR FAILS TO OBEY
27 THE COURT'S ORDER, THE COURT MAY HOLD THE PERSON IN CONTEMPT OF

1 COURT.

2 (7) (a) WHEN A COMPLAINT OR INVESTIGATION DISCLOSES AN
3 INSTANCE OF MISCONDUCT THAT, IN THE OPINION OF THE BOARD, DOES
4 NOT WARRANT FORMAL ACTION BY THE BOARD BUT THAT SHOULD NOT BE
5 DISMISSED AS BEING WITHOUT MERIT, THE BOARD MAY ISSUE A LETTER OF
6 ADMONITION TO THE NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR AND SHALL SEND THE
7 LETTER BY CERTIFIED MAIL TO THE LICENSEE.

8 (b) WHEN THE BOARD SENDS A LETTER OF ADMONITION TO A
9 LICENSEE, THE LETTER MUST ADVISE THE LICENSEE THAT HE OR SHE HAS
10 THE RIGHT TO REQUEST IN WRITING, WITHIN TWENTY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT
11 OF THE LETTER, THAT FORMAL DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS BE INITIATED
12 TO ADJUDICATE THE PROPRIETY OF THE CONDUCT UPON WHICH THE LETTER
13 OF ADMONITION IS BASED.

14 (c) IF THE LICENSEE TIMELY REQUESTS ADJUDICATION, THE BOARD
15 SHALL VACATE THE LETTER OF ADMONITION AND PROCESS THE MATTER BY
16 MEANS OF FORMAL DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

17 (8) WHEN A COMPLAINT OR INVESTIGATION DISCLOSES AN
18 INSTANCE OF CONDUCT THAT DOES NOT WARRANT FORMAL ACTION BY THE
19 BOARD AND, IN THE OPINION OF THE BOARD, SHOULD BE DISMISSED, BUT
20 THE BOARD HAS NOTICED INDICATIONS OF POSSIBLE ERRANT CONDUCT BY
21 THE LICENSEE THAT COULD LEAD TO SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES IF NOT
22 CORRECTED, THE BOARD MAY SEND THE LICENSEE A CONFIDENTIAL
23 LETTER OF CONCERN.

24 (9) WHEN A COMPLAINT OR AN INVESTIGATION DISCLOSES AN
25 INSTANCE OF MISCONDUCT THAT, IN THE OPINION OF THE BOARD,
26 WARRANTS FORMAL ACTION, THE BOARD SHALL NOT RESOLVE THE
27 COMPLAINT BY A DEFERRED SETTLEMENT, ACTION, JUDGMENT, OR

1 PROSECUTION.

2 (10) (a) IF IT APPEARS TO THE BOARD, BASED UPON CREDIBLE
3 EVIDENCE AS PRESENTED IN A WRITTEN COMPLAINT BY ANY PERSON, THAT
4 A LICENSEE IS ACTING IN A MANNER THAT IS AN IMMINENT THREAT TO THE
5 HEALTH AND SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC OR A PERSON IS ACTING OR HAS ACTED
6 WITHOUT THE REQUIRED LICENSURE, THE BOARD MAY ISSUE AN ORDER TO
7 CEASE AND DESIST THE ACTIVITY. THE BOARD SHALL SET FORTH IN THE
8 ORDER THE STATUTES AND RULES ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN VIOLATED, THE
9 FACTS ALLEGED TO HAVE CONSTITUTED THE VIOLATION, AND THE
10 REQUIREMENT THAT ALL UNLAWFUL ACTS OR UNLICENSED PRACTICES
11 IMMEDIATELY CEASE.

12 (b) WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER SERVICE OF THE ORDER TO CEASE AND
13 DESIST PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (a) OF THIS SUBSECTION (10), THE
14 RESPONDENT MAY REQUEST A HEARING ON THE QUESTION OF WHETHER
15 ACTS OR PRACTICES IN VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE HAVE OCCURRED. THE
16 BOARD OR ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE SHALL CONDUCT THE HEARING IN
17 ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 24-4-104 AND 24-4-105, C.R.S.

18 (11) (a) IF IT APPEARS TO THE BOARD, BASED UPON CREDIBLE
19 EVIDENCE AS PRESENTED IN A WRITTEN COMPLAINT BY ANY PERSON, THAT
20 A PERSON HAS VIOLATED ANY OTHER PORTION OF THIS ARTICLE, THE
21 BOARD MAY ISSUE TO THE PERSON AN ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE AS TO WHY
22 THE BOARD SHOULD NOT ISSUE A FINAL ORDER DIRECTING THE PERSON TO
23 CEASE AND DESIST FROM THE UNLAWFUL ACT OR UNLICENSED PRACTICE.

24 (b) THE BOARD SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY THE PERSON THAT HE OR
25 SHE HAS BEEN ISSUED AN ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE. THE BOARD SHALL
26 INCLUDE IN THE NOTICE A COPY OF THE ORDER, THE FACTUAL AND LEGAL
27 BASIS FOR THE ORDER, AND THE DATE SET BY THE BOARD FOR A HEARING

1 ON THE ORDER. THE BOARD MAY SERVE THE NOTICE ON THE PERSON BY
2 PERSONAL SERVICE, BY FIRST-CLASS UNITED STATES MAIL, POSTAGE
3 PREPAID, OR IN ANY OTHER MANNER THAT IS PRACTICABLE. PERSONAL
4 SERVICE OR MAILING OF AN ORDER OR DOCUMENT PURSUANT TO THIS
5 SUBSECTION (11) CONSTITUTES NOTICE TO THE PERSON.

6 (c) (I) THE BOARD SHALL COMMENCE THE HEARING ON AN ORDER
7 TO SHOW CAUSE NO EARLIER THAN TEN AND NO LATER THAN FORTY-FIVE
8 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF TRANSMISSION OR SERVICE OF THE
9 NOTIFICATION BY THE BOARD AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (b) OF THIS
10 SUBSECTION (11). THE BOARD MAY CONTINUE THE HEARING UPON
11 AGREEMENT OF ALL PARTIES BASED UPON THE COMPLEXITY OF THE
12 MATTER, THE NUMBER OF PARTIES TO THE MATTER, AND THE LEGAL ISSUES
13 PRESENTED IN THE MATTER, BUT IN NO EVENT SHALL THE BOARD
14 CONTINUE THE HEARING MORE THAN SIXTY CALENDAR DAYS AFTER THE
15 DATE OF TRANSMISSION OR SERVICE OF THE NOTIFICATION.

16 (II) IF A PERSON AGAINST WHOM AN ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE HAS
17 BEEN ISSUED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (a) OF THIS SUBSECTION (11) DOES
18 NOT APPEAR AT THE HEARING, THE BOARD MAY PRESENT EVIDENCE THAT
19 NOTIFICATION WAS PROPERLY SENT OR SERVED UPON THE PERSON
20 PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (b) OF THIS SUBSECTION (11) AND OTHER
21 EVIDENCE RELATED TO THE MATTER THAT THE BOARD DEEMS
22 APPROPRIATE. THE BOARD SHALL ISSUE THE ORDER WITHIN TEN DAYS
23 AFTER THE BOARD'S DETERMINATION RELATED TO REASONABLE ATTEMPTS
24 TO NOTIFY THE RESPONDENT, AND THE ORDER IS FINAL AS TO THAT PERSON
25 BY OPERATION OF LAW. THE BOARD SHALL CONDUCT THE HEARING IN
26 ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 24-4-104 AND 24-4-105, C.R.S.

27 (III) IF THE BOARD REASONABLY FINDS THAT THE PERSON AGAINST

1 WHOM THE ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WAS ISSUED IS ACTING OR HAS ACTED
2 WITHOUT THE REQUIRED LICENSE OR HAS OR IS ABOUT TO ENGAGE IN ACTS
3 OR PRACTICES CONSTITUTING VIOLATIONS OF THIS ARTICLE, THE BOARD
4 MAY ISSUE A FINAL CEASE-AND-DESIST ORDER DIRECTING THE PERSON TO
5 CEASE AND DESIST FROM FURTHER UNLAWFUL ACTS OR UNLICENSED
6 PRACTICES.

7 (IV) THE BOARD SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE, IN THE MANNER SET
8 FORTH IN PARAGRAPH (b) OF THIS SUBSECTION (11), OF THE FINAL
9 CEASE-AND-DESIST ORDER WITHIN TEN CALENDAR DAYS AFTER THE
10 HEARING CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH (c) TO EACH PERSON
11 AGAINST WHOM THE FINAL ORDER HAS BEEN ISSUED. THE FINAL ORDER IS
12 EFFECTIVE WHEN ISSUED AND IS A FINAL ORDER FOR PURPOSES OF JUDICIAL
13 REVIEW.

14 (12) THE BOARD MAY ENTER INTO A STIPULATION WITH A PERSON
15 IF IT APPEARS TO THE BOARD, BASED UPON CREDIBLE EVIDENCE
16 PRESENTED TO THE BOARD, THAT THE PERSON HAS ENGAGED IN OR IS
17 ABOUT TO ENGAGE IN:

18 (a) AN UNLICENSED ACT OR PRACTICE;

19 (b) AN ACT OR PRACTICE CONSTITUTING A VIOLATION OF THIS
20 ARTICLE OR OF ANY RULE PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE;

21 (c) AN ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE; OR

22 (d) AN ACT OR PRACTICE CONSTITUTING GROUNDS FOR
23 ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTION PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE.

24 (13) IF A PERSON FAILS TO COMPLY WITH A FINAL
25 CEASE-AND-DESIST ORDER OR A STIPULATION, THE BOARD MAY REQUEST
26 THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE JUDICIAL
27 DISTRICT IN WHICH THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OCCURRED OR IS OCCURRING

1 TO BRING, AND IF SO REQUESTED THE ATTORNEY SHALL BRING, SUIT FOR
2 A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF TO
3 PREVENT ANY FURTHER OR CONTINUED VIOLATION OF THE FINAL ORDER.

4 (14) A PERSON AGGRIEVED BY THE FINAL CEASE-AND-DESIST
5 ORDER MAY SEEK JUDICIAL REVIEW OF THE BOARD'S DETERMINATION OR
6 OF THE BOARD'S FINAL ORDER IN A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION.

7 **12-37.3-112. Unauthorized practice - penalties.** A PERSON WHO
8 PRACTICES OR OFFERS OR ATTEMPTS TO PRACTICE AS A NATUROPATHIC
9 DOCTOR WITHOUT AN ACTIVE LICENSE ISSUED UNDER THIS ARTICLE
10 COMMITS A CLASS 2 MISDEMEANOR AND SHALL BE PUNISHED AS PROVIDED
11 IN SECTION 18-1.3-501, C.R.S.

12 **12-37.3-113. Professional liability insurance required -**
13 **vicarious liability - rules.** (1) (a) IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR A PERSON TO
14 PRACTICE AS A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR IN THIS STATE UNLESS THE PERSON
15 IS COVERED BY PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE IN AN AMOUNT NOT
16 LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS PER CLAIM WITH AN
17 AGGREGATE LIABILITY LIMIT FOR ALL CLAIMS DURING THE YEAR OF AT
18 LEAST ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

19 (b) PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE REQUIRED BY THIS
20 SECTION MUST COVER ALL ACTS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF PRACTICE OF A
21 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR.

22 (2) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE
23 BOARD, BY RULE, MAY EXEMPT OR ESTABLISH LESSER LIABILITY
24 INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR ANY CLASS OF LICENSEE WHO:

25 (a) PRACTICES AS A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR AS AN EMPLOYEE OF
26 THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT;

27 (b) RENDERS LIMITED OR OCCASIONAL NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE

1 SERVICES;

2 (c) PERFORMS LESS THAN FULL-TIME ACTIVE NATUROPATHIC
3 MEDICINE BECAUSE OF ADMINISTRATIVE OR OTHER NONCLINICAL DUTIES
4 OF PARTIAL OR COMPLETE RETIREMENT;

5 (d) PROVIDES UNCOMPENSATED NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE CARE
6 TO PATIENTS BUT DOES NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDE COMPENSATED
7 NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE CARE TO PATIENTS; OR

8 (e) PRACTICES AS A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR IN A MANNER THAT
9 RENDERS THE AMOUNTS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION
10 UNREASONABLE OR UNATTAINABLE.

11 (3) (a) A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR IS LIABLE FOR HIS OR HER ACTS
12 OR OMISSIONS IN THE PERFORMANCE OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE. A
13 LICENSED PHYSICIAN, NURSE, PREHOSPITAL EMERGENCY CARE PROVIDER,
14 OR HEALTH CARE FACILITY IS NOT LIABLE FOR AN ACT OR OMISSION
15 RESULTING FROM THE PERFORMANCE OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE BY A
16 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR.

17 (b) NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION (3) RELIEVES A PHYSICIAN,
18 NURSE, PREHOSPITAL EMERGENCY CARE PROVIDER, OR HEALTH CARE
19 FACILITY FROM LIABILITY FOR ANY WILLFUL, WANTON, OR GROSSLY
20 NEGLIGENT ACT OR OMISSION OF A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR WHO HAS A
21 BUSINESS OR SUPERVISED RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PHYSICIAN, NURSE,
22 PREHOSPITAL EMERGENCY CARE PROVIDER, OR HEALTH CARE FACILITY. A
23 PHYSICIAN, NURSE, PREHOSPITAL EMERGENCY CARE PROVIDER, OR HEALTH
24 CARE FACILITY MAY CONSULT WITH OR PROVIDE EDUCATION TO A
25 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR WITHOUT ESTABLISHING A BUSINESS OR
26 SUPERVISORY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR.

27 **12-37.3-114. Protection of medical records - licensee's**

1 **obligations - verification of compliance - noncompliance grounds for**
2 **discipline - rules.** (1) EACH NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR SHALL DEVELOP A
3 WRITTEN PLAN TO ENSURE THE SECURITY OF PATIENT MEDICAL RECORDS.
4 THE PLAN MUST ADDRESS AT LEAST THE FOLLOWING:

5 (a) THE STORAGE AND PROPER DISPOSAL OF PATIENT MEDICAL
6 RECORDS;

7 (b) THE DISPOSITION OF PATIENT MEDICAL RECORDS IN THE EVENT
8 THE NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR DIES, RETIRES, OR OTHERWISE CEASES TO
9 PRACTICE OR PROVIDE NATUROPATHIC MEDICAL CARE TO PATIENTS; AND

10 (c) THE METHOD BY WHICH PATIENTS MAY ACCESS OR OBTAIN
11 THEIR MEDICAL RECORDS PROMPTLY IF ANY OF THE EVENTS DESCRIBED IN
12 PARAGRAPH (b) OF THIS SUBSECTION (1) OCCURS.

13 (2) UPON INITIAL LICENSURE UNDER THIS ARTICLE AND UPON
14 RENEWAL OF A LICENSE, THE APPLICANT OR LICENSEE SHALL ATTEST TO
15 THE BOARD THAT HE OR SHE HAS DEVELOPED A PLAN IN COMPLIANCE WITH
16 THIS SECTION.

17 (3) A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR SHALL INFORM EACH PATIENT IN
18 WRITING OF THE METHOD BY WHICH THE PATIENT MAY ACCESS OR OBTAIN
19 HIS OR HER MEDICAL RECORDS IF AN EVENT DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (b)
20 OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION OCCURS.

21 (4) THE BOARD MAY ADOPT RULES REASONABLY NECESSARY TO
22 IMPLEMENT THIS SECTION.

23 **12-37.3-115. Confidential agreement to limit practice -**
24 **violation - grounds for discipline.** (1) IF A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR HAS
25 A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL ILLNESS OR CONDITION THAT RENDERS HIM OR
26 HER UNABLE TO PRACTICE NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE WITH REASONABLE
27 SKILL AND SAFETY TO PATIENTS, THE NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR SHALL

1 NOTIFY THE BOARD OF THE ILLNESS OR CONDITION IN A MANNER AND
2 WITHIN A PERIOD DETERMINED BY THE BOARD. THE BOARD MAY REQUIRE
3 THE NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR TO SUBMIT TO AN EXAMINATION TO
4 EVALUATE THE EXTENT OF THE ILLNESS OR CONDITION AND ITS IMPACT ON
5 THE NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR'S ABILITY TO PRACTICE NATUROPATHIC
6 MEDICINE WITH REASONABLE SKILL AND SAFETY TO PATIENTS.

7 (2) (a) UPON DETERMINING THAT A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR WITH
8 A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL ILLNESS OR CONDITION IS ABLE TO RENDER
9 LIMITED SERVICES WITH REASONABLE SKILL AND SAFETY TO PATIENTS,
10 THE BOARD MAY ENTER INTO A CONFIDENTIAL AGREEMENT WITH THE
11 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR IN WHICH THE NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR AGREES
12 TO LIMIT HIS OR HER PRACTICE BASED ON THE RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED BY
13 THE ILLNESS OR CONDITION, AS DETERMINED BY THE BOARD.

14 (b) AS PART OF THE AGREEMENT, THE NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR IS
15 SUBJECT TO PERIODIC REEVALUATIONS OR MONITORING AS DETERMINED
16 APPROPRIATE BY THE BOARD.

17 (c) THE PARTIES MAY MODIFY OR DISSOLVE THE AGREEMENT AS
18 NECESSARY BASED ON THE RESULTS OF A REEVALUATION OR MONITORING.

19 (3) BY ENTERING INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH THE BOARD
20 PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO LIMIT HIS OR HER PRACTICE, A
21 NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR IS NOT ENGAGING IN ACTIVITIES THAT ARE
22 PROHIBITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-37.3-111. THE AGREEMENT DOES
23 NOT CONSTITUTE A RESTRICTION OR DISCIPLINE BY THE BOARD. HOWEVER,
24 IF THE NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF AN
25 AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE FAILURE
26 CONSTITUTES A PROHIBITED ACTIVITY PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-37.3-111
27 (1) (p), AND THE NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR IS SUBJECT TO DISCIPLINE IN

1 ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 12-37.3-111.

2 (4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A NATUROPATHIC DOCTOR
3 SUBJECT TO DISCIPLINE FOR PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES AS DESCRIBED IN
4 SECTION 12-37.3-111 (1) (d).

5 **12-37.3-116. Repeal of article.** THIS ARTICLE IS REPEALED,
6 EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1, 2019. PRIOR TO THE REPEAL, THE DEPARTMENT
7 OF REGULATORY AGENCIES SHALL REVIEW LICENSING OF NATUROPATHIC
8 DOCTORS AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 24-34-104, C.R.S.

9 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-34-104, add
10 (50.5) (h) as follows:

11 **24-34-104. General assembly review of regulatory agencies
12 and functions for termination, continuation, or reestablishment.**

13 (50.5) The following agencies, functions, or both, terminate on
14 September 1, 2019:

15 (h) THE LICENSING OF NATUROPATHIC DOCTORS BY THE BOARD OF
16 NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 37.3 OF TITLE 12, C.R.S.

17 **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-34-110, add (3)
18 (a) (XXI) as follows:

19 **24-34-110. Medical transparency act of 2010 - disclosure of
20 information about health care licensees - fines - rules - short title -
21 legislative declaration.** (3)(a) As used in this section, "applicant" means
22 a person applying for a new, active license, certification, or registration
23 or to renew, reinstate, or reactivate an active license, certification, or
24 registration to practice:

25 (XXI) NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 37.3 OF
26 TITLE 12, C.R.S.

27 **SECTION 4. Act subject to petition - effective date.** This act

1 takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
2 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August
3 7, 2013, if adjournment sine die is on May 8, 2013); except that, if a
4 referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the
5 state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act
6 within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect
7 unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
8 November 2014 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
9 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

CONNECTICUT

§ 20-34. Practice defined

Connecticut General Statutes Annotated Title 20-Professional and Occupational Licensing, Certification, Title Protection and Registration

Title 20. Professional and Occupational Licensing, Certification, Title Protection and Registration, Examining Boards (Refs & Annots) Chapter 373. Naturopathy (Refs & Annots)

Electrotherapy mechanical sciences
Mechanical sciences
Optical equipment mechanical sciences
Phototherapy mechanical sciences
Purpose

C.G.S.A. § 20-34

§ 20-34. Practice defined

Currentness

(a) The practice of naturopathy means the science, art and practice of healing by natural methods as recognized by the council of naturopathic medical education and approved by the State Board of Naturopathic Examiners, with the consent of the commissioner, and shall include (1) counseling and (2) the practice of the mechanical and material sciences of healing as follows. The mechanical sciences such as mechanotherapy, articular manipulation, corrective and orthopedic gymnastics, physiotherapy, hydrotherapy, electrotherapy and phototherapy, and the material sciences such as nutrition, dietetics, phytotherapy, treatment by natural substances and external applications.

(b) For purposes of subsection (a) of this section, "natural substances" means substances which are not narcotic substances, as defined in subdivision (30) of section 21a-240, do not require the written or oral prescription of a licensed practitioner to be dispensed and are only administered orally.

Credits

(1949 Rev., § 4394; 1984, P.A. 84-111, § 1 eff. Jan. 1, 1985; 1985, P.A. 85-613, § 53, eff. July 10, 1985; 2005, P.A. 05-288, § 81, eff. July 13, 2005.)

Editors' Notes

LAW REVIEW AND JOURNAL COMMENTARIES

Legal relationship of physician to hospital. J. Alfred Fabro, 43 Conn B.J. 418 (1969)

Notes of Decisions (8)

C. G. S. A. § 20-34, CT ST § 20-34

Current with Public Acts enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before June 25, 2013 and effective on or before July 1, 2013, except for Public Acts 13-184, 13-196, 13-234, and 13-247

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NOTES OF DECISIONS (7)

Jurisdiction: Licensure without examination
Non-regular licensure
Effective: October 1, 2009
Purpose

§ 20-37. Licensure. Examination. Fees

Connecticut General Statutes Annotated and Occupational Licensing, Certification, Title Protection and Registration, Examining Boards Effective: October 1, 2009

Title 20. Professional and Occupational Licensing, Certification, Title Protection and Registration, Examining Boards (Revs & Amos)

Chapter 373. Natureopathy (Revs & Amos)

Effective: October 1, 2009

C.G.S.A. § 20-37

§ 20-37. Licensure. Examination. Fees

Current version

No person shall engage in the practice of natureopathy in this state until he has obtained a license. No person shall receive a license until he has passed an examination prescribed by the department with the advice and consent of the board. The examination shall be administered by the Department of Public Health under the supervision of the board. Passing scores shall be established by the department with the consent of the board. Any person desiring to practice natureopathy shall make application to the department, upon such form as it adopts. Applications shall be in writing upon blanks furnished by said department, setting forth such facts concerning the applicant as said department requires and shall be signed by the applicant. Each applicant shall present to said department satisfactory evidence that he graduated from an approved high school, that he has completed a course of study of an academic year consisting of not less than thirty-two weeks' duration, or, if he begins the study of natureopathy after September 1, 1963, not less than sixty-four weeks' duration, in a college or scientific school approved by the board with the consent of the Commissioner of Public Health or possessed educational qualifications equivalent to those required for graduation from such school before beginning the study of natureopathy and that he is a graduate of a legally chartered, reputable school or college of natureopathy, approved by said board with the consent of the Commissioner of Public Health. Said department shall issue a license to each applicant who passes the examination and who has met all other requirements of this chapter and any regulations adopted hereunder. There shall be paid to the department by such applicant a fee of five hundred sixty-five dollars. Any person who has passed the prescribed examination shall receive from said department a license, which license shall include a statement that the person named therein is qualified to practice natureopathy. The secretary of said board shall file annually with the Department of Public Health a list of natureopathic colleges or institutions recognized by said board as legal and reputable.

Credits

(1949 Rev. § 4399; 1949, Supp. § 2198d; 1959, P.A. 616, § 13, eff. July 1, 1959; 1963, P.A. 241, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1963; 1969, P.A. 123, § 1, eff. May 13, 1969; 1971, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 8, § 45, eff. Aug. 15, 1971; 1977, P.A. 77-614, § 369, eff. Jan. 1, 1979; 1980, P.A. 80-484, § 23, eff. July 1, 1980; 1989, P.A. 89-251, § 76, eff. July 1, 1989; 1993, P.A. 93-361, § 6, eff. July 1, 1993; 1995, P.A. 95-257, §§ 12, 21, eff. July 1, 1995; 1996, P.A. 96-18, 2009, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 09-3, § 185.)

Editors' Notes

LIBRARY REFERENCES

Health - 126, 156, 199.
Westlaw Topic No. 198H

Relevant Notes of Decisions (3)

Westlaw 7

Notes of Decisions listed below contain your search terms.

Purpose

The statutes providing for licensing of naturopathic physicians are designed to safeguard public from practitioners not properly qualified and should be strictly complied with by those

charged with their administration. State ex rel. Laderenza v. Osborn (1947) 52 A 2d 747, 133 Conn. 530; Health -- 126

Licensure without examination

Non-resident licensure

Where state board of **naturopathic** examiners issued without examination a certificate of approval to practice natureopathy to applicants who had been admitted to practice in South Carolina, pursuant to agreement of reciprocity with South Carolina board of natureopathic examiners, and applicant filed required registration fee with state health commissioner, commissioner was powerless to withhold certificate of registration to practice on ground that South Carolina requirements were not equal to Connecticut requirements for practicing natureopathy. *Alcorn ex rel. Baum v. Osborn* (1946) 14 Conn.Supp. 199; Health -- 154

Jurisdiction

Determination whether an applicant for a license to practice **naturopathy** is qualified to practice and to receive a certificate of approval without examination rests with board of **naturopathic** examiners and not department of health, which has no discretion in ordinary situation to refuse to issue a certificate of registration to an applicant to whom board has issued a certificate of approval. State ex rel. Taylor v. Osborn (1949) 68 A 2d 363, 136 Conn. 83; Health -- 148; Health -- 194

C. G. S. A § 20-37, CT ST § 20-37

Current with Public Acts enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before June 25, 2013 and effective on or before July 1, 2013, except for Public Acts 13-184, 13-196, 13-234, and 13-247

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

§ 3-1206.21. Scope of practice.

West's District of Columbia Code Annotated, Title 3, Chapter 12, § 3-1206.21, Effective 1/1/2011, Edition of District. (Approx. 2 pages)

Division I, Government of District.
Return to list 1 of 14 results Search term
Title 3, District of Columbia Boards and Commissions. (Refs & Annos)
Subtitle I, General.
Chapter 12, Health Occupations Boards. (Refs & Annos)
Subchapter VI-A, **Naturopathic** Medicine; Scope of Practice; Required Disclosures.

DC ST § 3-1206.21

§ 3-1206.21. Scope of practice.

Currentness

(a) In connection with the system of health care defined in § 3-1201.02(7A), an individual licensed to practice **naturopathic** medicine under this subchapter may

(1) Administer or provide for preventive and therapeutic purposes natural medicines by their appropriate route of administration, natural therapies, topical medicines, counseling, hypnotherapy, dietary therapy, **naturopathic** physical medicine, therapeutic devices, and barrier devices for contraception. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "**naturopathic** physical medicine" means the use of the physical agents of air, water, heat, cold, sound, and light, and the physical modalities of electrotherapy, biofeedback, diathermy, ultraviolet light, ultrasound, hydrotherapy, and exercise, and includes **naturopathic** manipulation and mobilization therapy; and

(2) Review and interpret the results of diagnostic procedures commonly used by physicians in general practice, including physical and orificial examinations, electrocardiograms, diagnostic imaging techniques, phlebotomy, clinical laboratory tests and examinations, and physiological function tests.

(b) An individual licensed to practice **naturopathic** medicine under this chapter shall not:

(1) Prescribe, dispense, or administer any controlled substances, except those natural medicines authorized by this chapter.

(2) Perform surgical procedures, except for minor office procedures, as defined by rule.

(3) Use for therapeutic purposes, any device regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") that has not been approved by the FDA.

(4) Participate in **naturopathic** childbirth, unless the **naturopathic** physician:

(A) Passes a specialty examination in obstetrics or natural childbirth approved by the Advisory Committee on **Naturopathic** Medicine, Board of Medicine, or the Mayor, such as the American College of Nurse Midwives Written Examination or an equivalent national examination;

(B) Has a minimum of 100 hours of course work, internship, or preceptorship in obstetrics of natural childbirth approved by the Advisory Committee on **Naturopathic** Medicine;

(C) Files with the Department of Health and maintains a written collaboration agreement with a licensed obstetrician who is qualified to perform obstetrical surgery; and

(D) Has assisted in a minimum of 50 supervised births, including prenatal and postnatal care, under the direct supervision of a licensed **naturopathic**, medical, or osteopathic physician with specialty training in obstetrics or natural childbirth, at least 25 of which document the **naturopathic** physician as the primary birth attendant.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the use, practice, or administration of nutritional supplements, iridology, herbs, vitamins, foods, food extracts, homeopathic preparations, natural therapies and remedies, and such physical forces as heat, cold, touch,

and light, as permitted by law, by persons not licensed to practice **naturopathic** medicine under this chapter.

(d) An individual licensed to practice **naturopathic** medicine under this chapter may use the titles "Doctor of **Naturopathic** Medicine", "**Naturopathic** Physician", "Licensed **Naturopath**", "**Naturopathic** Doctor", "Doctor of **Naturopathy**", "**Naturopath**", or the initials "ND" or an "NMD"

Credits

(Mar. 25, 1986, D.C. Law 6-99, § 621, as added July 8, 2004, D.C. Law 15-172, § 2(g), 51 DCR 4938.)

Editors' Notes

LIBRARY REFERENCES

Key Numbers

Health 148.

Westlaw Topic No. 198H.

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HAWAII

§ 455-2. Licensing application and requirements; fees

West's Hawaii Rules of Professional Conduct (Approved 2 pages)

Division 2. Business

Title 25. Professions and Occupations

Chapter 455. Naturopathic Medicine (Refs & Annos)

HRS § 455-2

§ 455-2. Licensing application and requirements; fees

Currentness

(a) Any person desiring to practice naturopathic medicine shall be licensed under this chapter. To obtain a license under this chapter, a person shall submit a completed application prescribed by the board, provide the information required under this chapter, rules of the board, and other applicable laws and rules, and pay a nonrefundable application fee and other fees provided in rules adopted by the department in accordance with chapter 91.

(b) To qualify for licensure, an applicant shall have met the education, examination, and other requirements prescribed by this chapter, the rules of the board, and other applicable laws and rules.

Credits

Laws 1925, ch. 77, § 1; R.L. 1906, § 1301; Laws 1937, ch. 221, § 1; R.L. 1945, § 2652; R.L. 1955, § 66-2; Laws 1957, ch. 316, § 6; Laws 1959, 2nd Sp. Sess., ch. 1, § 15; Laws 1963, ch. 114, § 3; H.R.S. § 455-2; Laws 1969, ch. 106, § 1; Laws 1982, ch. 204, § 8; Laws 1984, ch. 7, § 38; Laws 1986, ch. 76, § 6; Laws 1987, ch. 281, § 2(2); Laws 2002, ch. 14, § 1; Laws 2009, 1st Sp. Sess., ch. 22, § 4, eff. July 15, 2009.

Editors' Notes

LIBRARY REFERENCES

Health 155, 156

Westlaw Topic Nos. 196Hk155; 196Hk156.

H R S § 455-2, HI ST § 455-2

Current with amendments through Act 140 of the 2013 Regular Session. For research tips relating to newly added undesignated material, see scope.

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§ 455-1. Definitions

WestlawNext | Hawaii Statutes | Division 2, Business (Approx. 2 pages)

Division 2, Business
Title 25, Professions and Occupations
Chapter 455, Naturopathic Medicine (Refs & Annots)

Proposed Legislation

HRS § 455-1

§ 455-1. Definitions

Currentness

As used in this chapter:

"Behavioral medicine" means therapy techniques including biofeedback, relaxation training, hypnosis, mindfulness-based stress reduction, and cognitive therapy.

"Board" means the board of naturopathic medicine.

"Common diagnostic procedures" means the use of venipuncture consistent with the practice of naturopathic medicine, commonly used diagnostic modalities consistent with naturopathic practice, taking of health history, physical examination, radiography, laboratory medicine, and obtaining samples of human tissue as authorized as a minor office procedure.

"Department" means the department of commerce and consumer affairs.

"Diagnosis" means using all recognized and accepted physical and laboratory diagnostic procedures including the taking of blood for diagnostic purposes.

"Disaster condition" means a sudden catastrophic event that overwhelms public order, causes loss of property or life, and exceeds or disrupts the capabilities of available medical resources to provide medical care within a community.

"Homeopathic" means minute doses of substances that have been highly diluted and shaken according to standardized pharmaceutical methods.

"Hygiene and immunization" means the use of preventative techniques including personal hygiene, asepsis, public health, and, to the extent allowed by rule, immunizations.

"Legend drug" means any drug falling within section 503(b)(1) of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and which is required to be labeled with the statement "Rx only".

"Manual manipulation" or "mechanotherapy" means manipulation of a part or the whole of the body by hand or mechanical means.

"Minor office procedures" means care and procedures relative to superficial lacerations, lesions, and abrasions, and the removal of foreign bodies located in superficial structures not including the eye, and the topical and parenteral use of substances consistent with the practice of naturopathic medicine, in accordance with rules established by the board.

"Naturopathic formulary" means vitamins, minerals, dietary supplements, botanical medicines, homeopathic medicines, hormones, and those legend drugs consistent with naturopathic medical practice.

"Naturopathic medicine" means the practice of the art and science of diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of disorders of the body by support, stimulation, or both, of the natural processes of the human body. The practice of naturopathic medicine includes the prescription, administration, dispensing, and use of nutrition and food science, physical modalities, manual manipulation, parenteral therapy, minor office procedures, naturopathic formulary, hygiene and immunization, contraceptive devices, common diagnostic procedures, and behavioral medicine of the type taught in education and training at naturopathic medical colleges, provided that the use of parenteral therapy and performance of minor office procedures shall

not be allowed until the board adopts rules in accordance with chapter 91 pursuant to section 455-6.

"**Naturopathic physician**" means a person who holds a current license issued under this chapter to practice **naturopathic medicine**.

"**Nutrition and food science**" means the prevention and treatment of disease or other human conditions through the use of diet.

"**Parenteral therapy**" means the administration of substances by means other than through the gastrointestinal tract, including intravenous, subcutaneous and intramuscular injection.

"**Physical modalities**" means use of physical, chemical, electrical, and other means, including but not limited to heat, cold, air, light, including lasers, water in any of its forms, sound, massage, and therapeutic exercise.

"**Radiography**" means the ordering of radiographic diagnostic and other imaging studies, including but not limited to computed tomography scans, x-rays, magnetic resonance imaging, positron emission tomography scans, and ultrasounds. The term also means and includes the taking and interpreting of x-rays.

Credits

Laws 1925, ch. 77, § 1; R.L. 1935, § 1300; R.L. 1945, § 2651; R.L. 1955, § 66-1; H.R.S. § 455-1; Laws 1986, ch. 76, § 5; Laws 1987, ch. 281, § 2(1); Laws 1994, ch. 71, § 1; Laws 2009, 1st Sp. Sess., ch. 22, § 3, eff. Jan. 1, 2010.

Editors' Notes

LIBRARY REFERENCES

Health 175.

Westlaw Topic No. 198HK175.

H.R.S. § 455-1, HI ST § 455-1

Current with amendments through Act 140 of the 2013 Regular Session. For research tips relating to newly added undesignated material, see scope.

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IDAHO

65-7202. Definitions

West's Kansas Statutes Annotated Chapter 65. Public Health (Approx. 2 pages)

Chapter 65. Public Health

Article 72. Naturopathic Doctors

K.S.A. 65-7202

65-7202. Definitions

Currentness

As used in K.S.A. 65-7201 to 65-7218, inclusive, and amendments thereto:

(a) "Naturopathic doctor" means a doctor of naturopathic medicine who is authorized and licensed pursuant to this act.

(b) "Naturopathic medicine," or "naturopathy" means a system of health care practiced by naturopathic doctors for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of human health conditions, injuries and diseases, that uses education, natural medicines and therapies to support and stimulate the individual's intrinsic self-healing processes, and includes prescribing, recommending or administering, (1) Food, food extracts, vitamins, minerals, enzymes, whole gland thyroid, botanicals, homeopathic preparations, nonprescription drugs, plant substances that are not designated as prescription drugs or controlled substances, topical drugs as defined in subsection (i) of this section, and amendments thereto, (2) health care counseling, nutritional counseling and dietary therapy, naturopathic physical applications, barrier contraceptive devices; (3) substances on the naturopathic formulary which are authorized for intramuscular or intravenous administration pursuant to a written protocol entered into with a physician who has entered into a written protocol with a naturopathic doctor licensed under this act; (4) noninvasive physical examinations, venipuncture to obtain blood for clinical laboratory tests and orofacial examinations, excluding endoscopies; (5) minor office procedures; and (6) naturopathic acupuncture. A naturopathic doctor may not perform surgery, obstetrics, administer ionizing radiation, or prescribe, dispense or administer any controlled substances as defined in K.S.A. 65-4101, and amendments thereto, or any prescription-only drugs except those listed on the naturopathic formulary adopted by the board pursuant to this act.

(c) "Board" means the state board of healing arts.

(d) "Approved naturopathic medical college" means a college and program granting the degree of doctor of naturopathy or naturopathic medicine that has been approved by the board under this act and which college and program requires at a minimum a four-year, full-time resident program of academic and clinical study.

(e) "Homeopathic preparations" means substances and drugs prepared according to the official homeopathic pharmacopoeia recognized by the United States food and drug administration.

(f) "Naturopathic acupuncture" means the insertion of fine metal needles through the skin at specific points on or near the surface of the body with or without the palpation of specific points on the body and with or without the application of electric current or heat to the needles or skin or both to treat human disease and impairment and to relieve pain.

(g) "Minor office procedures" means care incidental to superficial lacerations and abrasions, superficial lesions and the removal of foreign bodies located in the superficial tissues, except eyes, and not involving blood vessels, tendons, ligaments or nerves. "Minor office procedures" includes use of antiseptics, but shall not include the suturing, repairing, alteration or removal of tissue or the use of general or spinal anesthesia. Minor office procedures does not include anesthetics or surgery.

(h) "Naturopathic physical applications" means the therapeutic use by naturopathic doctors of the actions or devices of electrical muscle stimulation, galvanic, diathermy, ultrasound, ultraviolet light, constitutional hydrotherapy, naturopathic musculoskeletal technique and therapeutic exercise.

(i) "Topical drugs" means topical analgesics, antiseptics, scabicides, antifungals and antibacterials but does not include prescription only drugs.

(j) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery.

(k) "Written protocol" means a formal written agreement between a naturopathic doctor licensed under this act and a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery. Any licensee of the board entering into a written protocol with a licensed naturopathic doctor shall notify the board in writing of such relationship by providing such information as the board may require.

Credits

Laws 2002, ch. 203, § 21; Laws 2010, ch. 126, § 2, eff. Jan. 1, 2011.

K. S. A. 65-7202, KS ST 65-7202

Current through 2012 regular session

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MAINE

§ 12522. Scope of practice

Maine Revised Statutes, Title 32, Professions and Occupations (Approx. 2 pages)

Title 32. Professions and Occupations (Refs & Amos)

Chapter 113-B. Complementary Health Care Providers (Refs & Amos)

Subchapter 3. Naturopathic Medicine Licensing Requirements and Scope of Practice

32 M.R.S.A. § 12522

§ 12522. Scope of practice

Currentness

1. **Medicines and therapies.** A naturopathic doctor may use and order for preventative and therapeutic purposes the following natural medicines and therapies: food, food extracts, vitamins, minerals, enzymes, digestive aids, whole gland thyroid and other natural hormones, plant substances, all homeopathic preparations, immunizations, counseling, hypnotherapy, biofeedback, dietary therapy, naturopathic manipulative therapy, naturopathic physical medicine, therapeutic devices, barrier devices for contraception and office procedures. Naturopathic doctors may also prescribe medications, including natural antibiotics and topical medicines, within the limitations set forth in subsection 4. This subsection may not be construed to prevent an individual other than a naturopathic doctor from using, ordering or recommending any of the above listed items as long as the individual is not prohibited from doing so by any other federal or state statute or regulation.
2. **Diagnostic procedures.** A naturopathic doctor may use physical examinations for diagnostic purposes including phlebotomy, clinical laboratory tests, speculum examinations and physiological function tests, excluding all endoscopies and physiological function tests requiring infusion, injection, inhalation or ingestion of medications to perform tests. A naturopathic doctor may order ultrasound, x-ray and electrocardiogram tests but must refer to an appropriate licensed health care professional for conducting and interpreting the tests.
3. **Other devices and procedures.** A naturopathic doctor may prescribe therapeutic devices or use noninvasive diagnostic procedures commonly used by allopathic or osteopathic physicians in general practice.
4. **Prescriptive authority.** Naturopathic doctors have a limited scope of prescriptive authority
 - A. A naturopathic doctor may prescribe nonprescription medications without limitation.
 - B. A naturopathic doctor may only prescribe noncontrolled legend drugs from the following categories: homeopathic remedies, vitamins and minerals, hormones, local anesthesia and immunizations that are designated by rule by a subcommittee of the board consisting of the naturopathic members, the pharmacist member and the allopathic or osteopathic physician member, as consistent with a naturopathic doctor's education and training. A naturopathic doctor may not prescribe psychotropic medications.
 - C. Prior to independently prescribing noncontrolled legend drugs, a naturopathic doctor shall establish and complete a 12-month collaborative relationship with a licensed allopathic or osteopathic physician to review the naturopathic doctor's prescribing practices. The board shall further define the terms of the collaborative relationship by rule.
5. **Prohibition.** A naturopathic doctor may not:
 - A. Prescribe, dispense or administer any substance or device identified in Schedule I, II, III, IV or V as described in the federal Controlled Substance Act, 21 United States Code, Sections 801 to 971 (1988), I or any controlled substances or devices;
 - B. Perform surgical procedures except those office procedures authorized by this chapter.
 - C. Practice emergency medicine except when a good Samaritan rendering gratuitous services in the case of emergency and except for the care of minor injuries; or

D. Practice or claim to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathy, dentistry, podiatry, optometry, chiropractic, physical therapy or any other system or method of treatment not authorized in this chapter.

Credits

1995, c. 671, § 13

Editors' Notes

LIBRARY REFERENCES

Physicians and Surgeons § 6
Westlaw Topic No. 299
C.J.S. Physicians, Surgeons, and other Health-Care Providers §§ 11, 14.

Footnotes

1 21 U.S.C.A. §§ 801 to 971.
32 M. R. S. A. § 12522, ME ST T. 32 § 12522
Current with emergency legislation through Chapter 248 and 271 through 280 of the 2013 First Regular Session of the 126th Legislature

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MINNESOTA

147E.05. Scope of practice
Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 147E.05 Effective: July 1, 2009 (Approx. 2 pages)
Health (Ch. 144-159)
Chapter 147E. Registered Naturopathic Doctors

Effective: July 1, 2009

M.S.A. § 147E.05

147E.05. Scope of practice

Currentness

Subdivision 1. Practice parameters. (a) The practice of naturopathic medicine includes, but is not limited to, the following services:

- (1) ordering, administering, prescribing, or dispensing for preventive and therapeutic purposes, food, extracts of food, nutraceuticals, vitamins, minerals, amino acids, enzymes, botanicals and their extracts, botanical medicines, herbal remedies, homeopathic medicines, dietary supplements and nonprescription drugs as defined by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, glandulars, protomorphogens, lifestyle counseling, hypnotherapy, biofeedback, dietary therapy, electrotherapy, galvanic therapy, oxygen, therapeutic devices, barrier devices for contraception, and minor office procedures, including obtaining specimens to assess and treat disease;
- (2) performing or ordering physical examinations and physiological function tests;
- (3) ordering clinical laboratory tests and performing waived tests as defined by the United States Food and Drug Administration Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA);
- (4) referring a patient for diagnostic imaging including x-ray, CT scan, MRI, ultrasound, mammogram, and bone densitometry to an appropriately licensed health care professional to conduct the test and interpret the results;
- (5) prescribing nonprescription medications and therapeutic devices or ordering noninvasive diagnostic procedures commonly used by physicians in general practice; and
- (6) prescribing or performing naturopathic physical medicine.

(b) A registered naturopathic doctor may admit patients to a hospital if the naturopathic doctor meets the hospital's governing body requirements regarding credentialing and privileging process.

Subd. 2. Prohibitions on practice. (a) The practice of naturopathic medicine does not include:

- (1) administering therapeutic ionizing radiation or radioactive substances;
 - (2) administering general or spinal anesthesia;
 - (3) prescribing, dispensing, or administering legend drugs or controlled substances including chemotherapeutic substances; or
 - (4) performing or inducing abortions.
- (b) A naturopathic doctor registered under this chapter shall not perform surgical procedures using a laser device or perform surgical procedures beyond superficial tissue

(c) A naturopathic doctor shall not practice or claim to practice as a medical doctor, surgeon, osteopath, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, psychologist, advanced practice professional nurse, physician assistant, chiropractor, physical therapist, acupuncturist, dietician, nutritionist, or any other health care professional, unless the naturopathic physician also holds the appropriate license or registration for the health care practice profession.

Credits

Editors' Notes

LIBRARY REFERENCES

Health § 175.

Westlaw Topic No. 196H.

C.J.S. Physicians, Surgeons, and Other Health Care Providers §§ 15 to 19

M. S. A. § 147E.05, MN ST § 147E.05

Current with laws of the 2013 Regular Session, Chapters 1 to 39; 41; 45; 54; 57; 58; 63; section 14; 66 to 68; 70, sections 1 to 6; 71; 73, sections 2, 4, 5, 74, 79; 80; and 116; Article 2, sections 8, 9, 11, 12, and Article 3, sections 10 to 12, 14 to 16, 22

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available within 10 miles of the naturopath's office, the naturopath may sell the drugs that are unavailable.

Credits

Enacted by Laws 1991, ch. 306, § 4; Amended by Laws 1993, ch. 314, § 5; amended by Laws 1997, ch. 481, § 24; amended by Laws 2003, ch. 224, § 26.

Editors' Notes

LIBRARY REFERENCES

Health [175](#).

Westlaw Key Number Search: 198Hk175.

C.J.S. Physicians, Surgeons, and Other Health Care Providers §§ 15 to 19.

MCA 37-26-301, MT ST 37-26-301

Statutes are current through chapters effective July 1, 2013, and the 2012 general election.

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37-26-302. Exemptions

West's Montana Code Annotated, Title 37, Professions and Occupations (Approx. 2 pages)

Title 37. Professions and Occupations (Refs & Annos)

Chapter 26. Naturopathic Physicians

Part 3. Scope of Practice

MCA 37-26-302

37-26-302. Exemptions

Currentness

(1) This chapter recognizes that many of the therapies used by naturopathic physicians, such as the use of nutritional supplements, herbs, foods, homeopathic preparations, and such physical forces as heat, cold, water, touch, and light, are not the exclusive privilege of naturopathic physicians, and their use, practice, prescription, or administration by persons not licensed to practice naturopathic medicine is not prohibited by this chapter.

(2) This chapter does not restrict or apply to the scope of practice of any other professions licensed, certified, or registered under the laws of this state.

Credits

Enacted by Laws 1991, ch. 306 § 6.

Editors' Notes

LIBRARY REFERENCES

Health 175

Westlaw Key Number Search: 198Hk175.

C.J.S. Physicians, Surgeons, and Other Health Care Providers §§ 15 to 19.

MCA 37-26-302, MT ST 37-26-302

Statutes are current through chapters effective July 1, 2013, and the 2012 general election.

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328-E:4 Scope of Practice.

Revised Statutes Annotated of the State of New Hampshire and Professions (Ch. 309 to 332-J) (Approx. 2 pages)

Title XXX. Occupations and Professions (Ch. 309 to 332-J) (Refs & Anns)

Chapter 328-E. Naturopathic Health Care Practice (Refs & Anns)

N.H. Rev. Stat. § 328-E:4

328-E:4 Scope of Practice.

Currentness

- I. Doctors of naturopathic medicine shall be authorized to use for preventive and therapeutic purposes the following natural medicines and therapies, food, food extracts, vitamins, minerals, enzymes, digestive aids, whole gland thyroid, plant substances, all homeopathic preparations, topical medicines, counseling, hypnotherapy, biofeedback, dietary therapy, naturopathic physical medicine, therapeutic devices, and barrier devices for contraception.
- II. Doctors of naturopathic medicine may use for diagnostic purposes physical and orifical examinations, X-rays, electrocardiograms, ultrasound, phlebotomy, clinical laboratory tests and examinations, and physiological function tests.
- III. Doctors of naturopathic medicine may prescribe nonprescription medications and therapeutic devices or use noninvasive diagnostic procedures commonly used by medical practitioners in general practice.
- IV. Doctors of naturopathic medicine shall not:
- Prescribe, dispense, or administer any legend or controlled substances as defined in RSA 318 and 318-B, except those natural medicines as authorized by this chapter.
 - Perform surgical procedures.
 - Practice emergency medicine, except as a good samaritan rendering gratuitous services in the case of emergency and except for the care of minor injuries.
 - Practice or claim to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathy, dentistry, podiatry, optometry, chiropractic, physical therapy, or any other system or method of treatment not authorized in this chapter.
- V. Doctors of naturopathic medicine with specialty certification in naturopathic childbirth pursuant to RSA 328-E: 12 shall be authorized to use oxytocin and pitocin.

Editors' Notes**LIBRARY REFERENCES****West Key Number**

Health 126, 175.

Westlaw Topic

Westlaw Topic No. 196H.

CJS

C.J.S. Physicians, Surgeons, and Other Health Care Providers §§ 12 to 13, 15 to 19.

ALR

- Acupuncture as illegal practice of medicine. 72 ALR3d 1257.
- Coverage of professional-liability or -indemnity policy for sexual contact with patients by physicians, surgeons, and other healers. 60 ALR5th 239.
- Liability of chiropractors and other drugless practitioners for medical malpractice. 77 ALR4th 273.

Medical malpractice who are "health care providers," or the like, whose actions fall within statutes specifically governing actions and damages for medical malpractice. 12 ALR5th 1.

Physician's or other healer's conduct in connection with defense of or resistance to malpractice action as ground for revocation of license or other disciplinary action. 44 ALR4th 248.

Scope of practice of chiropractic. 16 ALR4th 58.

What patient claims against doctor, hospital, or similar health care provider are not subject to statutes specifically governing actions and damages for medical malpractice. 89 ALR4th 887.

AmJur

61 Am. Jur. 2d Physicians, Surgeons, and Other Healers § 194.

New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules

Rules of the Naturopathic Board of Examiners, Nat. 404.01, New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules.

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N.H. Rev. Stat. § 328-E:4, NH ST § 328-E:4

Updated with laws current through Chapter 103 of the 2013 Reg. Sess., not including changes and corrections made by the State of New Hampshire, Office of Legislative Services

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OREGON

Drug administration
Health facilities

685.030. Application of chapter

West's Oregon Revised Statutes Annotations - Occupations and Professions (Approx. 7 pages)

Title 52. Occupations and Professions

Return to list

Chapter 685. Naturopaths (REIS & Annos)

General Provisions

Proposed Legislation

O.R.S. § 685.030

685.030. Application of chapter

Currentness

(1) This chapter does not apply to any:

- (a) Physician licensed by the Oregon Medical Board to practice medicine, osteopathy or podiatry;
- (b) Chiropractor licensed by the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners; or
- (c) Christian Scientist or other person who by religious or spiritual means endeavors to prevent or cure disease or suffering in accord with the tenets of any church.

(2) This chapter does not authorize licensees to:

- (a) Practice optometry or administer chiropractic adjustments;
- (b) Practice any system or method of treatment not authorized in this chapter; or
- (c) Do major surgery.

(3) A licensee under this chapter may perform health maintenance and restoration measures consistent with generally recognized and accepted principles of **naturopathic** medicine, including but not limited to:

- (a) Administering, dispensing or writing **prescriptions** for drugs;
- (b) Recommending the use of specific and appropriate over-the-counter pharmaceuticals;
- (c) Administering anesthetics or antiseptics in connection with minor surgery as defined in ORS 685.010;
- (d) Ordering diagnostic tests;
- (e) Using radiopaque substances administered by mouth or rectum necessary for Roentgen diagnostic purposes; or
- (f) Administering substances by penetration of the skin or mucous membrane of the human body for diagnostic, preventive or therapeutic purposes. The Oregon Board of **Naturopathic** Medicine may adopt by rule appropriate procedures for administering substances under this paragraph.

Credits

Amended by Laws 1953, c. 557, § 4, Laws 1985, c. 624, § 4; Laws 1989, c. 575, § 4; Laws 1989, c. 945, § 5; Laws 1993, c. 55, § 1; Laws 1993, c. 469, § 10; Laws 2001, c. 526, § 2; Laws 2009, c. 43, § 37, eff. Jan. 1, 2010; Laws 2009, c. 420, § 2, eff. Jan. 1, 2010

Relevant Notes of Decisions (6)

[View all 6](#)

Notes of Decisions listed below contain your search terms.

Health facilities

No state law or administrative regulation requires health care facility to adopt procedures for admission of chiropractic or **naturopathic** physicians to practice therein, but, rather, statute

and rule only provide that "privileges" must be extended to physicians licensed under statute who have been admitted to practice in facility and that there be regularly reviewed procedures established for granting, restricting and terminating those privileges. ORS 183.400(4), 440.170, 441.055(1-3), 441.059, 442.015(11)(a), 676.110, 676.110(2, 4), 677.010 et seq., 684.010 et seq., 684.054, 685.010 et seq., 685.020. Samuel v. Curry County, 1982, 55 Or App. 653, 639 P.2d 687, review denied 292 Or. 863, 648 P.2d 650. Health [§](#) 271

Drug administration

Naturopathic physician's complaint seeking declaratory judgment that he could properly administer therapeutic and nutritional substances by injection presented a justiciable controversy, and thus was not subject to dismissal, in that the parties had adverse legal interests, the facts were not hypothetical, physician had a present and personal interest in resolution of the controversy, and the controversy was actual and substantial. ORS 685.010 et seq., 685.030(4), 685.210(1), 685.990; Rules Civ.Proc., Rule 21, subd. A; U.S.C.A., Const Amend. 14, § 1. Reynolds v. State Bd. of **Naturopathic** Examiners, 1986, 80 Or App. 438, 722 P.2d 739. Declaratory Judgment [§](#) 362

Evidence sustained finding by Board of **Naturopathic** Examiners that doxycycline was a drug within meaning of statute defining drugs, which **naturopathic** physicians were prohibiting from dispensing, and thus, board was entitled to conclude that **naturopathic** physician's **prescription** of doxycycline was unlawful. ORS 685.010(2), 685.030(2). Hardt v. Board of **Naturopathic** Examiners, 1980, 44 Or.App. 679, 606 P.2d 1169. Health [§](#) 211

Board of **Naturopathic** Examiners could properly find that **naturopathic** physician's **prescription** of piperazine as local anesthetic for removal of roundworms from the intestines was not in connection with minor surgery, inasmuch as intestines were not "superficial structures" of the body within meaning of minor surgery exception to prohibition against **prescriptions** of drugs by **naturopathic** physicians permitting such physicians to administer anesthetics in connection with the removal of foreign bodies located in superficial structures of the body. ORS 685.010(3), 685.030(3). Hardt v. Board of **Naturopathic** Examiners, 1980, 44 Or.App. 679, 606 P.2d 1169. Health [§](#) 211

Evidence did not sustain finding of Board of **Naturopathic** Examiners that kwell was not a local antiseptic and therefore **naturopathic** physician's **prescription** of kwell for removal of body lice came within minor surgery exception to prohibition against **prescriptions** of drugs by **naturopathic** physicians permitting such physicians to administer antiseptics in connection with the removal of foreign bodies located in superficial structures of the body. ORS 685.010(3), 685.030(3). Hardt v. Board of **Naturopathic** Examiners, 1980, 44 Or.App. 679, 606 P.2d 1169. Health [§](#) 211

Assuming that nonpoisonous plant substances were exception to statute defining drugs, which **naturopathic** physicians were prohibited from dispensing, burden was on **naturopathic** physician to prove that particular substance came within the exception. ORS 685.010(2), 685.030(2). Hardt v. Board of **Naturopathic** Examiners, 1980, 44 Or App. 679, 606 P.2d 1169. Health [§](#) 218

O. R. S. § 685.030, OR ST § 685.030

Current with emergency legislation through Ch. 491 of the 2013 Reg. Sess. Revisions to Acts made by the Oregon Reviser were unavailable at the time of publication.

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685.010. Definitions

West's Oregon Revised Statutes Annotated, Title 52, Occupations and Professions (Approx. 2 pages)
 Title 52, Occupations and Professions
 Chapter 685, Naturopaths (Refs & Annots)
 General Provisions

Drugs
 Minor surgery

O.R.S. § 685.010

685.010. Definitions

Currentness

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Accredited naturopathic school or college" means any naturopathic school or college offering a four-year full-time resident program of study in naturopathy leading to a doctoral degree in naturopathic medicine, such program having been approved by the Oregon Board of Naturopathic Medicine to meet the standards specifically incorporated into board rules.
- (2) "Drugs" includes:
- (a) Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official National Formulary, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, other drug compendium or any supplement to any of them;
 - (b) Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in a human,
 - (c) Substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of humans; and
 - (d) Substances intended for use as a component of any substance specified in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this subsection.
- (3) "Minor surgery" means the use of electrical or other methods for the surgical repair and care incident thereto of superficial lacerations and abrasions, benign superficial lesions, and the removal of foreign bodies located in the superficial structures, and the use of antiseptics and local anesthetics in connection therewith.
- (4) "Naturopathic medicine" means the discipline that includes physiotherapy, natural healing processes and minor surgery and has as its objective the maintaining of the body in, or of restoring it to, a state of normal health.
- (5) "Naturopathic physician" means a person who holds a degree of Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine and is licensed under this chapter.

Credits

Amended by Laws 1953, c. 557, § 4; Laws 1985, c. 624, § 3; Laws 1989, c. 575, § 1; Laws 1989 c. 945, § 3; Laws 1993, c. 42, § 1; Laws 1999, c. 512, § 1; Laws 2003, c. 154, § 1; Laws 2007, c. 434, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 2006; Laws 2009, c. 420, § 1, eff. June 18, 2009; Laws 2009, c. 43, § 11, eff. Jan. 1, 2010.

Notes of Decisions (5)

O R. S. § 685.010, OR ST § 685.010

Current with emergency legislation through Ch. 491 of the 2013 Reg. Sess. Revisions to Acts made by the Oregon Reviser were unavailable at the time of publication.

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UTAH

§ 58-71-102. Definitions

West's Utah Code Annotations Title 58, Occupations and Professions (Approx. 5 pages)

Title 58, Occupations and Professions

Return to list Chapter 1, Naturopathic Physician Practice Act (Refs & Annots)

Part 1, General Provisions

U.C.A. 1953 § 58-71-102

§ 58-71-102. Definitions

Currentness

In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

- (1) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine imposed by the division for acts or omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, as a result of an adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (2) "Acupuncture" has the same definition as in Section 58-72-102.
- (3) "Board" means the Naturopathic Physicians Licensing Board created in Section 58-71-201.
- (4) "Diagnose" means:
 - (a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances, fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by a person's body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other physical or mental condition;
 - (b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection (4)(a);
 - (c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or determination as described in Subsection (4)(a); or
 - (d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection (4)(a) upon or from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or not in the presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination.
- (5) "Local anesthesia" means an agent, whether a natural medicine or prescription drug, which:
 - (a) is applied topically or by injection in superficial tissues associated with the performance of minor office procedures,
 - (b) has the ability to produce loss of sensation at the site of minor office procedures, and
 - (c) does not cause loss of consciousness or produce general sedation.
- (6) "Medical naturopathic assistant" means an unlicensed individual working under the direct and immediate supervision of a licensed naturopathic physician and engaged in specific tasks assigned by the licensed naturopathic physician in accordance with the standards and ethics of the profession.
- (7)(a) "Minor office procedures" means:
 - (i) the use of operative, electrical, or other methods for repair and care of superficial lacerations, abrasions, and benign lesions;
 - (ii) removal of foreign bodies located in the superficial tissues, excluding the eye or ear; and
 - (iii) the use of antiseptics and local anesthetics in connection with minor office surgical procedures.
- (b) "Minor office procedures" does not include:
 - (i) general or spinal anesthesia;
 - (ii) office procedures more complicated or extensive than those set forth in Subsection (7)(a);
 - (iii) procedures involving the eye; or
 - (iv) any office procedure involving tendons, nerves, veins, or arteries.
- (8) "Natural medicine" means:
 - (a) food, food extracts, dietary supplements as defined by the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Act, all homeopathic remedies, and plant substances that are not designated as prescription drugs or controlled substances,

- (b) over-the-counter medications;
- (c) other nonprescription substances, the prescription or administration of which is not otherwise prohibited or restricted under federal or state law;
- (d) prescription drugs:
 - (i) that, except as provided in Subsection (B)(e), are not controlled substances as defined in Section 58-37-2;
 - (ii) the prescription of which is consistent with the competent practice of **naturopathic** medicine; and
 - (iii) the prescription of which is approved by the division in collaboration with the **naturopathic** formulary advisory peer committee; and
- (e) testosterone, if the testosterone is
 - (i) bio-identical;
 - (ii) designed to be:
 - (A) administered topically, for transdermal absorption; or
 - (B) absorbed across the mucosal membranes of the mouth; and
 - (iii) prescribed or administered, in accordance with the requirements of federal and state law, solely for the purpose of treating a patient with a low testosterone level in order to restore the patient to a normal testosterone level.

(9)(a) "**Naturopathic** childbirth" means uncomplicated natural childbirth assisted by a **naturopathic** physician, and includes the use of:

- (i) natural medicines; and
- (ii) uncomplicated episiotomy.

(b) "**Naturopathic** childbirth" does not include the use of:

- (i) forceps delivery;
- (ii) general or spinal anesthesia;
- (iii) caesarean section delivery; or
- (iv) induced labor or abortion.

(10) "**Naturopathic** mobilization therapy":

- (a) means manually administering mechanical treatment of body structures or tissues for the purpose of restoring normal physiological function to the body by normalizing and balancing the musculoskeletal system of the body;
- (b) does not mean manipulation or adjustment of the joints of the human body beyond the elastic barrier; and
- (c) does not include manipulation as defined in Title 58, Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician Practice Act.

(11) "**Naturopathic** physical medicine" means the use of the physical agents of air, water, heat, cold, sound, light, and electromagnetic nonionizing radiation, and the physical modalities of electrotherapy, acupuncture, diathermy, ultraviolet light, ultrasound, hydrotherapy, **naturopathic** mobilization therapy, and exercise. **Naturopathic** medicine does not include the practice of physical therapy or physical rehabilitation.

(12) "**Practice of naturopathic medicine**" means:

- (a) a system of primary health care for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of human health conditions, injuries, and diseases that uses education, natural medicines, and natural therapies, to support and stimulate the patient's intrinsic self-healing processes.
 - (i) using **naturopathic** childbirth, but only if:
 - (A) the licensee meets standards of the American College of **Naturopathic** Obstetricians (ACNO) or its successor as determined by the division in collaboration with the board; and
 - (B) the licensee follows a written plan for **naturopathic** physicians practicing **naturopathic** childbirth approved by the division in collaboration with the board, which includes entering into an agreement with a consulting physician and surgeon or osteopathic physician, in cases where the **scope** of practice of **naturopathic** childbirth may be exceeded and specialty care and delivery is indicated, detailing the guidelines by which the **naturopathic** physician will
 - (I) refer patients to the consulting physician, and
 - (II) consult with the consulting physician;
 - (ii) using **naturopathic** mobilization therapy;

- (iii) using **naturopathic physical medicine**;
 - (iv) using minor office procedures;
 - (v) prescribing or administering natural medicine;
 - (vi) prescribing medical equipment and devices, diagnosing by the use of medical equipment and devices, and administering therapy or treatment by the use of medical devices necessary and consistent with the competent practice of **naturopathic medicine**;
 - (vii) prescribing barrier devices for contraception;
 - (viii) using dietary therapy;
 - (ix) taking and using diagnostic x-rays, electrocardiograms, ultrasound, and physiological function tests;
 - (x) taking of body fluids for clinical laboratory tests and using the results of the tests in diagnosis;
 - (xi) taking of a history from and conducting of a physical examination upon a human patient, and
 - (xii) prescribing and administering natural medicines and medical devices, except a **naturopathic physician** may only administer:
 - (A) a prescription drug, as defined in Section 58-17b-102, in accordance with Subsection (B)(d); and
 - (B) local anesthesia that is not a controlled substance, and only in the performance of minor office procedures;
- (b) to maintain an office or place of business for the purpose of doing any of the acts described in Subsection (12)(a), whether or not for compensation; or
- (c) to use, in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the diagnosis or treatment of human diseases or conditions, in any printed material, stationery, letterhead, envelopes, signs, or advertisements, the designation "**naturopathic physician**," "**naturopathic doctor**," "**naturopath**," "**doctor of naturopathic medicine**," "**doctor of naturopathy**," "**naturopathic medical doctor**," "**naturopathic medicine**," "**naturopathic health care**," "**naturopathy**," "**N.D.**," "**N.M.D.**," or any combination of these designations in any manner that might cause a reasonable person to believe the individual using the designation is a licensed **naturopathic physician**.
- (13) "Prescribe" means to issue a prescription:
- (a) orally or in writing; or
 - (b) by telephone, facsimile transmission, computer, or other electronic means of communication as defined by division rule
- (14) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from licensure under this chapter.
- (15) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or rule to be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners
- (16) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-71-501.
- (17) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-71-502, and as may be further defined by division rule

Credits

Laws 1996, c. 282, § 4, eff. July 1, 1996; Laws 1997, c. 10, § 96, eff. May 5, 1997; Laws 2003, c. 131, § 46, eff. May 5, 2003; Laws 2004, c. 280, § 55, eff. July 1, 2004; Laws 2008, c. 382, § 934, eff. May 5, 2008; Laws 2009, c. 42, § 3, eff. May 12, 2009; Laws 2010, c. 101, § 7, eff. May 11, 2010; Laws 2012, c. 117, § 3, eff. May 8, 2012.

Footnotes

- 1 See 21 U.S.C.A. § 301 et seq.
 U.C.A. 1953 § 58-71-102, UT ST § 58-71-102
 Current through 2013 General Session

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the importance of the neuromusculoskeletal structure and manipulative therapy in the maintenance and restoration of health. Naturopathic medicine does not include the practice of physical therapy, physical rehabilitation or chiropractic.

(10) "Naturopathic physician" is a person who practices naturopathic medicine and is licensed under this chapter.

(11) "Prescription medicine" means any human drug, including finished dosage forms and active ingredients subject to Section 503(b) of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act,¹ required by federal law or regulation to be dispensed only by prescription.

(12) "Topical medicines" mean medicines applied to the surface of the body and include topical analgesics, anesthetics, antiseptics, scabicides, antifungals, antibacterials, cryo-agents, and anti-inflammatory agents.

(13) "Naturopathic pharmacology examination" means a test administered by the director or the director's designee, the passage of which is required to obtain the special license endorsement under subsection 4125(d) of this chapter.

Credits

1995, Adj. Sess., No. 171, § 1; 1997, No. 40, § 49(a); 2001, Adj. Sess., No. 129, § 32; 2005, Adj. Sess., No. 148, § 45; 2007, Adj. Sess., No. 163, § 37, eff. July 1, 2008; 2009, No. 25, § 12, eff. July 1, 2009; 2011, Adj. Sess., No. 116, § 57, eff. July 1, 2012.

<Chapter 81, Naturopathic Physicians, was originally enacted as Chapter 79, § 4101 et seq., but was redesignated as Chapter 81, § 4121 et seq. to avoid conflict with Chapter 79, § 4101 et seq. as added by 1995, Adj. Sess., No. 79, § 1 >

Footnotes

¹ 21 U.S.C.A. § 353.

²⁶ V.S.A. § 4121, VT ST T., 26 § 4121

The statutes are current through law No. 53 of the First Session of the 2013-2014 Vermont General Assembly (2013), except for law Nos. 29, 50 and 51, and laws and sections of laws effective July 1, 2013, and later.

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§ 4122. Prohibitions and penalties

West's Vermont Statutes Online: Title Twenty-Six, Professions and Occupations (Approx. 2 pages)

Title Twenty-Six, Professions and Occupations

Chapter 81, Naturopathic Physicians

26 V.S.A. § 4122

§ 4122. Prohibitions and penalties

Currentness

(a) No person shall perform any of the following acts:

(1) Practice naturopathic medicine in this state without a valid license issued in accordance with this chapter except as provided in section 4123 of this title.

(2) Use in connection with the person's name any letters, words, or insignia indicating or implying that the person is a naturopathic physician unless the person is licensed in accordance with this chapter. A person licensed under this chapter may use the designations "N.D.," "doctor of naturopathic medicine," "naturopathic doctor," "doctor of naturopathy," or "naturopathic physician."

(b) A person licensed under this chapter shall not perform any of the following acts:

(1) Prescribe, dispense, or administer any prescription medicines without obtaining from the director the special license endorsement under subsection 4125(d) of this chapter.

(2) Perform surgical procedures, except for episiotomy and perineal repair associated with naturopathic childbirth.

(3) Use for therapeutic purposes any device regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that has not been approved by the FDA.

(4) Perform naturopathic childbirth without obtaining from the director the special license endorsement under subsection 4125(b) of this chapter.

(c) A person who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalties provided in 3 V.S.A. § 127(c).

Credits

1995, Adj. Sess., No. 171, § 1; 2001, Adj. Sess., No. 129, § 33; 2005, Adj. Sess., No. 148, § 46; 2007, No. 29, § 64, eff. July 1, 2007; 2007, Adj. Sess., No. 163, § 38, eff. July 1, 2008; 2011, Adj. Sess., No. 116, § 58, eff. July 1, 2012.

<Chapter 81, Naturopathic Physicians, was originally enacted as Chapter 79, § 4101 et seq., but was redesignated as Chapter 81, § 4121 et seq. to avoid conflict with Chapter 79, § 4101 et seq. as added by 1995, Adj. Sess., No. 79, § 1.>

Editors' Notes

LIBRARY REFERENCES

Health §§ 126, 175, 189.

Westlaw Key Number Searches: 198HK126; 198HK175; 198HK189.

26 V.S.A. § 4122, VT ST T, 26 § 4122

The statutes are current through law No. 53 of the First Session of the 2013-2014 Vermont General Assembly (2013), except for law Nos. 29, 50 and 51, and laws and sections of laws effective July 1, 2013, and later.

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WASHINGTON

In general

18.36A.040. Scope of practice
West's Revised Code of Washington Annotated and Professions Effective: July 22, 2011 (Approx. 2 pages)
Title 18. Businesses and Professions (Refs & Annots)
Chapter 18.36A. Naturopathy (Refs & Annots)

Effective: July 22, 2011
West's RCWA 18.36A.040

18.36A.040. Scope of practice

Currentness

Naturopathic medicine is the practice by naturopaths of the art and science of the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of disorders of the body by stimulation or support, or both, of the natural processes of the human body. A naturopath is responsible and accountable to the consumer for the quality of naturopathic care rendered.

The practice of naturopathic medicine includes manual manipulation (mechanotherapy), the prescription, administration, dispensing, and use, except for the treatment of malignancies, of nutrition and food science, physical modalities, minor office procedures, homeopathy, naturopathic medicines, hygiene and immunization, contraceptive devices, common diagnostic procedures, and suggestion; however, nothing in this chapter shall prohibit consultation and treatment of a patient in concert with a practitioner licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW. No person licensed under this chapter may employ the term "chiropractic" to describe any services provided by a naturopath under this chapter.

Credits

[2011 c 40 § 2, eff. July 22, 2011; 2005 c 158 § 2, eff. July 24, 2005; 1991 c 3 § 89; 1988 c 246 § 1, 1987 c 447 § 3.]

Editors' Notes

LIBRARY REFERENCES

Health p. 126.
Westlaw Topic No. 198H.

RESEARCH REFERENCES

Encyclopedias

118 Am. Jur. Proof of Facts 3d 215, Proof of Liability for Practitioner Using Alternative Medicine

Notes of Decisions (1)

West's RCWA 18.36A.040 WA ST 18.36A.040
Current with 2013 Legislation effective through July 1, 2013

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18.36A.020. Definitions

West's Revised Code of Washington Annotations and Professions Effective, July 22, 2011 (Approx. 2 pages)

Title 18. Businesses and Professions (Refs & Annos)

Chapter 18.36A. Naturopathy (Refs & Annos)

Effective: July 22, 2011

West's RCWA 18.36A.020

18.36A.020. Definitions

Currentness

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (1) "Board" means the board of naturopathy created in RCW 18.36A.150.
- (2) "Common diagnostic procedures" means the use of venipuncture consistent with the practice of naturopathic medicine, commonly used diagnostic modalities consistent with naturopathic practice, health history taking, physical examination, radiography, examination of body orifices excluding endoscopy, laboratory medicine, and obtaining samples of human tissues, but excluding incision or excision beyond that which is authorized as a minor office procedure.
- (3) "Department" means the department of health.
- (4) "Educational program" means an accredited program preparing persons for the practice of naturopathic medicine.
- (5) "Homeopathy" means a system of medicine based on the use of infinitesimal doses of medicines capable of producing symptoms similar to those of the disease treated, as listed in the homeopathic pharmacopeia of the United States.
- (6) "Hygiene and immunization" means the use of such preventative techniques as personal hygiene, asepsis, public health, and immunizations, to the extent allowed by rule.
- (7) "Manual manipulation" or "mechanotherapy" means manipulation of a part or the whole of the body by hand or by mechanical means.
- (8) "Minor office procedures" means care and procedures incident thereto of superficial lacerations, lesions, and abrasions, and the removal of foreign bodies located in superficial structures, not to include the eye, and the use of antiseptics and topical or local anesthetics in connection therewith. "Minor office procedures" also includes intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, and intradermal injections of substances consistent with the practice of naturopathic medicine and in accordance with rules established by the secretary.
- (9) "Naturopath" means an individual licensed under this chapter.
- (10) "Naturopathic medicines" means vitamins; minerals; botanical medicines; homeopathic medicines, hormones, and those legend drugs and controlled substances consistent with naturopathic medical practice in accordance with rules established by the board. Controlled substances are limited to codeine and testosterone products that are contained in Schedules III, IV, and V in chapter 69.50 RCW.
- (11) "Nutrition and food science" means the prevention and treatment of disease or other human conditions through the use of foods, water, herbs, roots, bark, or natural food elements.
- (12) "Physical modalities" means use of physical, chemical, electrical, and other modalities that do not exceed those used as of July 22, 2011, in minor office procedures or common diagnostic procedures, including but not limited to heat, cold, air, light, water in any of its forms, sound, massage, and therapeutic exercise.
- (13) "Radiography" means the ordering, but not the interpretation, of radiographic diagnostic and other imaging studies and the taking and interpretation of standard radiographs.

(14) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.

(15) "Suggestion" means techniques including but not limited to counseling, biofeedback, and hypnosis.

Credits

[2011 c 41 § 3, eff. July 22, 2011; 2011 c 40 § 1, eff. July 22, 2011; 2005 c 158 § 1, eff. July 24, 2005; 1991 c 3 § 87; 1987 c 447 § 4.]

West's RCWA 18.36A.020, WA ST 18.36A.020

Current with 2013 Legislation effective through July 1, 2013

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PUERTO RICO

§ 2515 Activities or practices permitted

PR ST T. 2013 2515 of Laws of the State of Puerto Rico (Page 2)

Title Twenty, Examining Boards and Professional Colleges
Chapter 80A, Board of Examiners of **Naturopaths**

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20 L.P.R.A. § 2515

§ 2515 Activities or practices permitted

Those persons licensed in **naturopathy** may:

- (a) Educate and orient on the different aspects and modalities of **naturopathy**, techniques, lifestyles and natural therapies that are in harmony with this practice.
 - (b) Interact and participate with physicians and other health professionals in the interdisciplinary management of the patient's health if the latter requests it, and if the institution and the health professional or professionals authorize it.
 - (c) Recommend or prescribe natural or integral feeding and other natural, non-toxic products that do not require a medical prescription.
 - (d) Perform the following therapeutic methods:
 - (1) *Aromatherapy*. -- Therapy based on the use of aromatic and medicinal plants.
 - (2) *Batherapy (thermal water vapor, hydrotherapy)* -- Includes a variety of baths with therapeutic purposes conducted with water. It also refers to air, sun, and other baths.
 - (3) *Chromotherapy*.-- Refers to the therapeutic use of color.
 - (4) *Digipressure or acupressure*. -- A technique which uses digital pressure on points in the meridians that are to be stimulated.
 - (5) *Phytotherapy (medicinal plants, syrups, poultices, compresses)*.-- Is defined as botanical medicine
 - (6) *Homeopathy*.-- Refers to the treatment system based on the use of highly diluted and dynamized natural substances. Doses greater than 20x cannot be recommended, unless the professional malpractice insurance covers it.
 - (7) *Kinesics (energy of touch)*.-- A technique to achieve muscular balance for therapeutic purposes in which no type of substance or artifact is used since only the body's source of energy is used.
 - (8) *Lavages and douches* -- Refers to the use of enemas or colonics and vaginal douches with therapeutic purposes to restore the homeostasis of the system, and/or remove toxins. These shall not be administered by the **naturopath**, nor in his/her office. The same shall be administered by the person him/herself.
 - (9) *Therapeutic massage*.-- Refers to the use of massage for therapeutic purposes.
 - (10) *Musical therapy*.-- Refers to the use of music for therapeutic purposes.
 - (11) *Reflexology* -- Refers to therapy that is similar to digipressure or acupressure, limited to the area of the feet or hands, which establishes that any organ of the body can be stimulated from that zone.
 - (12) *Biomagnetics* -- Refers to the use of magnets for the treatment of illnesses
- The therapeutic methods of homeopathy and phytotherapy (excluding poultices and compresses) shall be used exclusively by **naturopaths** and doctors [of] **naturopathy** licensed by law to use these practices in Puerto Rico
- (e) The **naturopath** may use evaluation methods germane to **naturopathy**.

Credits

-- Dec. 30, 1997, No. 211, § 16; Aug. 6, 1998, No. 185, § 1.

History

Amendments-- 1998.

Act 1998 added the last paragraph of subsection (d) and deleted the former final paragraph of this section

Statement of motives.

See Laws of Puerto Rico:

Aug. 6, 1998, No. 185.

20 L.P.R.A. § 2515, PR ST T. 20 § 2515

Current through December 2010

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§ 2451 Definitions

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Title Twenty, Examining Boards and Professional Colleges

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Chapter 80, Board of Examiners of Doctors of **Naturopathy**

20 L.P.R.A. § 2451

§ 2451 Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated below:

- (a) *Board*.-- Means the Puerto Rico Board of Examiners of Doctors [of] **Naturopathy**.
- (b) *License*.-- Means any document duly issued by the Board, in which it is certified that the person in whose name the license has been issued is authorized to practice **naturopathic** medicine in Puerto Rico according to the provisions of this chapter.
- (c) *Doctor [of] Naturopathy*.-- Means the person who is duly authorized to practice **naturopathic** medicine in Puerto Rico, and who meets the requirements of this chapter.
- (d) *Naturopathic medicine*.-- Means the care system practiced by a doctor [of] **naturopathy** for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of human health conditions through the use of natural medicine, therapy and patient education in order to maintain and stimulate the intrinsic self-healing system of every individual.
- (e) *Naturopathy*.-- Means the natural probiotic practice, separate from medicine, which sees the human body as a whole and promotes integral nutrition and a lifestyle as the main factors in the prevention of disease, whose healing can be achieved by triggering the regenerative and recuperative powers of the body, without the use of drugs or other controlled substances used in medicine, and without surgical or invasive procedures, where only substances of a natural origin are used. **Naturopathy** involves a practice to complement health and is not a substitute for medicine.

Credits

-- Dec. 30, 1997, No. 208, § 2, eff. Jan. 1, 1998.

History

Statement of motives.

See Laws of Puerto Rico:

Dec. 30, 1997, No. 208.

Title.

Section 1 of Act Dec. 30, 1997, No. 208, provides: 'This Act [this chapter] shall be known as the 'Act to Regulate the Practice of **Naturopathic** Medicine in Puerto Rico.'

Separability.

Section 19 of Act Dec. 30, 1997, No. 208, provides: 'If any part, section, paragraph, or subsection of this Act [this chapter] were found to be unconstitutional by a court with jurisdiction, said finding shall not affect nor invalidate the remainder of this Act [this chapter], and the effect of the finding of unconstitutionality shall be limited to the part, section, paragraph or subsection of this Act [this chapter] that has been found unconstitutional.'

Appropriations.

Section 18 of Act Dec. 30, 1997, No. 208, provides: 'The sum of thirty thousand (30,000) dollars is hereby appropriated to the Department of Health to defray the operating expenses of the Board and the expenses needed to implement this Act [this chapter] during the fiscal year in which the Board is constituted. This appropriation shall be recurrent in subsequent years and shall be consigned in the Operating Expense Budget of the Department of Health.'

20 L.P.R.A. § 2451, PR ST T. 20 § 2451

Current through December 2010

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VIRGIN ISLANDS

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§ 192 Licensure required; licensee title used

VI. ST. T. 27 § 192 Naturopathic Code Annotated (APPENDIXES)

Title 27. Professions and Occupations

Chapter 4. Naturopathic Physician Licensing

27 V.I.C. § 192

§ 192 Licensure required; licensee title used

(a)

(1) No person shall practice, attempt to practice, or claim to practice naturopathic medicine or naturopathy in this territory without first complying with the provisions of this chapter.

(2) Only licensees under this chapter may use any or all of the following titles: 'Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine' and the recognized abbreviation 'N.D.', 'N.M.D.', 'Naturopath', 'Doctor of Naturopathy', or 'Naturopathic Physician'.

(b) Scope of practice

(1) Naturopathic physicians licensed under this chapter shall be allowed to prescribe, administer, dispense, and use all medicines of mineral, animal, and botanical origin, controlled substances as specified by the Board: topical medicines, vitamins, enzymes, homeopathic preparations, natural hormones, hygiene, sanitary measures and immunizations, counseling, injections appropriate to naturopathic medicine, hypnotherapy, biofeedback, and nutrition and dietary therapies with all manner of administration.

(2) Naturopathic physicians licensed under this chapter shall be allowed to prescribe, administer, dispense, and use physical modalities, minor office procedures, barrier devices for contraception, naturopathic acupuncture, mechanotherapy and all forms of physiotherapy.

(3) Naturopathic physicians licensed under this chapter shall be allowed to requisition diagnostic procedures commonly used by physicians in general practice including physical and official examinations, electrocardiograms, diagnostic imaging techniques, phlebotomy, clinical laboratory tests and examinations, physiological function tests, and other diagnostic procedures that will provide more ample clinical information and contribute to accurate diagnosis.

(c) A naturopathic physician shall have the same authority and responsibilities as other licensed physicians regarding public health laws, reportable diseases and conditions, communicable disease control and prevention, recording of vital statistics, health and physical examinations to local boards of health, except that this authority is limited to activities consistent with the scope of practice authorized by this chapter.

(d) Prohibitions Naturopathic physicians may not:

(1) Practice or claim to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathy, dentistry, podiatry, optometry, chiropractic or any other system or method of treatment not authorized in this chapter.

(2) Prescribe, dispense or administer controlled substances except those authorized by this chapter.

(3) Perform surgical procedures except those minor office procedures authorized by this chapter.

(e) Exemptions from licensure. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit or to restrict any of the following:

(1) The practice of a profession by persons who are licensed, certified, or registered under other laws of this territory who are performing services within the authorized scope of the practice of that profession;

(2) The practice of naturopathic medicine by persons employed by the Government of the United States while such persons are engaged in the performance of duties prescribed by the laws and regulations of the United States;

(3) The practice of naturopathic medicine by students enrolled in an approved naturopathic medical college. The performance of services shall be pursuant to a course of instruction or assignments and under the supervision of an instructor, who shall be a naturopathic physician licensed in accordance with this chapter;

(4) The practice of naturopathic medicine by persons duly licensed to engage in the practice of naturopathic medicine in a state, territory, or the District of Columbia who are called into this territory for consultation with a naturopathic physician licensed under this chapter.

Credits

-Added Jan. 10, 2002, No. 6492, § 1, Sess. L. 2001, p. 380.

27 V.I.C. § 192. VI ST T. 27 § 192

Current through Act 7471 of the 2012 Regular Session. Annotations current through March 7, 2013.

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§ 191 Definitions

VI ST T 27 § 191 Virgin Islands Code Annotated (April 2012)

Title 27, Professions and Occupations

Chapter 4, Naturopathic Physician Licensing

27 V.I.C. § 191

§ 191 Definitions

For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated:

- (a) 'Naturopathic Medicine' or 'Naturopathy' means a comprehensive system of primary health care practiced by naturopathic physicians for the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of human conditions, injuries, and diseases using education and natural methods and therapies to support and stimulate the individual, intrinsic self-healing processes.
- (b) 'Naturopathic physician' means a person authorized and licensed to practice naturopathic medicine under this chapter and who has graduated from an approved naturopathic medical college.
- (c) 'Board' means the Virgin Islands Board of Naturopathic Physicians as established in section 192. of this chapter.
- (d) 'Physical modalities' means the use of physical, chemical, electrical, and other non-invasive modalities, including but not limited to, heat, cold, air, light, gravity, water in any of its forms, sound and therapeutic exercise.
- (e) 'Mechanotherapy' means manipulation of a part of or the whole body by hand or by mechanical means.
- (f) 'Topical medicines' means topical analgesics, anesthetics, antiseptics, scabicides, anti-inflammatories, antivirals, antifungals, and antibacterials.
- (g) 'Homeopathic preparations' means medicines prepared according to the official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States.
- (h) 'Medicines of mineral, animal and botanical origin' means medicines derived from animal organs, tissues, and oils, minerals, and plants.
- (i) 'Minor office procedures' means the use of operative, electrical, or other methods for the surgical repair and care incidental to superficial lacerations and abrasions, superficial lesions, and the removal of foreign bodies located in the superficial tissues, the excision of lesions, trigger point therapy, dermal stimulation, allergy testing, and the use of antiseptics and local anesthetics in connection therewith.
- (j) 'Hygiene, sanitary measures and immunizations' means the use of such preventative techniques as personal hygiene, asepsis, public health, and immunizations, to the extent allowed by law, rule or regulation.
- (k) 'Approved naturopathic medical college' means a college and program granting the degree of doctor of naturopathic medicine or doctor naturopathy that is:
- (1) accredited by the Council on Naturopathic Medical Education (CNME) or another accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education or;
 - (2) a candidate for accreditation with such agency or;
 - (3) approved by the board after investigation and found to meet education standards equivalent to those established by such agency.
- (l) 'Naturopathic childbirth attendance' means the specialty practice of natural childbirth by naturopathic physicians which includes the use of natural therapeutic and obstetrical medicines, ophthalmic antibiotics, obstetrical emergency medicine and minor office procedures, including episiotomies, as established by rules of the Board.

(m) 'Naturopathic Acupuncture' means the insertion of fine metal needles through the skin at specific points on or near the surface of the body with or without the palpation of specific points on the body and with or without the application of electric current or heat to the needles or skin, or both, to treat human disease and impairment and to relieve pain.

(n) 'Formulary' means the list of natural and prescriptive substances which naturopathic physicians use in the practice of their profession, as specified by the Board of Naturopathic Physicians.

Credits

-Added Jan 10, 2002, No. 6492, § 1, Sess. L. 2001, p. 380

27 V.I.C. § 191, VI ST T. 27 § 191

Current through Act 7471 of the 2012 Regular Session. Annotations current through March 7, 2013

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EXHIBIT

B

EXHIBIT B

PRINCIPLES OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE

- First Do No Harm – NDs begin with minimal interventions and proceed to higher level interventions only as determined necessary.
- Identify and Treat the Causes – NDs attempt to identify and treat the underlying cause of illness, rather than focusing on individual presenting symptoms.
- Treat the Whole Person – Naturopathic medicine takes into account all aspects of an individual's health including physical, mental, emotional, genetic, environmental, social, and spiritual factors.
- Prevention – Naturopathic medicine emphasizes optimal wellness and the Prevention of Disease
- Doctor as Teacher – NDs educate patients, involve them in the healing process, and emphasize the importance of the doctor-patient relationship.
- The Healing Power of Nature – Naturopathic medicine recognizes the body's natural healing ability, and trusts that the body has the innate wisdom and intelligence to heal itself if given the proper guidance and tools.

[NEED TO IDENTIFY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE]

EXHIBIT

C



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**James C. Condos, Secretary of State
Brian H. Leven, Deputy Secretary**

Office of Professional Regulation
1 National Life Drive, North Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-3402

Christopher D. Winters, Director

To: Senate and House Committees on Government Operations

From: Christopher D. Winters, Director, Office of Professional Regulation

Date: February 5, 2013

Re: Prescriptive Authority for Naturopathic Physicians

Last year, Act 116, Section 64 required the Director of the Office of Professional Regulation to prepare a report on the education and clinical training of Naturopathic Physicians as follows:

By January 31, 2013 and prior to the adoption of the rules required by Sec. 60, 26 V.S.A. § 4125(d) of this act, regarding the regulation of a special license endorsement which shall authorize a naturopathic physician to prescribe, dispense, and administer prescription medicines, the director of the office of professional regulation, in consultation with the commissioner of health, pharmacologists, and clinical pharmacists, shall review and prepare a report on the education and clinical training of naturopathic physicians in order to determine whether naturopathic physicians receive sufficient academic training in pharmacology and clinical training in using all prescription drugs to safely:

- (A) prescribe and administer without limitation all prescription drugs;
 - (B) prescribe all controlled substances on schedules II through IV;
 - (C) prescribe all prescription drugs for both FDA-approved label indications and for off-label uses; and
 - (D) administer all prescription drugs by all routes of administration, including oral, topical, transdermal, transmucosal, intravenous, and intramuscular.
- (2) Representatives of the University of Vermont College of Medicine and naturopathic physician medical colleges shall have an opportunity to review and comment on the draft report.
- (3) The report shall recommend any limitations or conditions on the authority of naturopathic physicians to prescribe and administer prescription drugs that are found to be necessary to ensure consistency with the scope of the naturopathic physicians' education and clinical training.

There are many excellent naturopathic physicians for whom these safeguards may be unnecessary. However, in the interest of moving forward in a manner that should satisfy the concerns of all interested parties, this report includes a conservative approach to Naturopathic Physician prescribing that errs on the side of public protection.

Report on the Education and Clinical Training of Naturopathic Physicians (Act 116)

Background

In Vermont, the naturopathic profession has grown and evolved in recent years. Vermont law now requires a health insurance plan to provide coverage for medically necessary health care services covered by the plan when provided by a naturopathic physician licensed in Vermont for treatment within a naturopathic physician's scope of practice. *See 8 V.S.A. §4088d(a)*. Moreover, Vermont law now recognizes naturopathic physicians who practice primary care to be primary care physicians. *Id.*

As the naturopathic profession has evolved, the ability to prescribe primary care pharmaceuticals has become essential to the practice of naturopathic medicine in order to allow naturopathic physicians to meet patient demand, provide the most effective health care for their patients, and fulfill their role in Vermont as primary care physicians. Although naturopathic physicians try to minimize the use of pharmaceuticals by utilizing natural medicines to support the innate self-healing ability of the patient, there will be cases where it is in the best interests of the patient in a primary care setting to prescribe a pharmaceutical when doing so falls within a the scope of a naturopathic physician's education and clinical training.

As a result, in 2012, the Vermont Legislature passed Act No. 116, which revised the law relating to the prescribing authority of naturopathic physicians. The law creates a special license endorsement which shall authorize a naturopathic physician to prescribe, dispense, and administer prescription medicines. The special license endorsement will be available to those who successfully pass a naturopathic pharmacology examination, which shall be established and made available by July 1, 2013.

Prior to the establishment of the naturopathic pharmacology examination, and no later than January 1, 2013, Section 64 of Act 116 compels the Director of the Office of Professional Regulation to prepare a report on the adequacy of naturopathic education and clinical training in order to determine whether naturopathic physicians receive sufficient academic training in pharmacology and clinical training to safely prescribe prescription drugs by all routes of administration, including controlled substances on schedules II through IV, for both FDA-approved label indications and for off-label use prescription drugs. The report is required to recommend any limitations or conditions on the authority of a naturopathic physician to prescribe that are necessary to ensure consistency with the scope of their education and clinical training. This paper is the Director's report pursuant to Section 64.

Section 60 of Act 116 further requires that the Director, in consultation and consistent with the recommendations of the Commissioner of Health, adopt rules regulating the special license endorsement that are consistent with the findings in the report. The rules shall require a

naturopathic physician to pass a naturopathic pharmacology examination in order to obtain this special license endorsement.

Finally, it is important to note at the outset that this new law authorizes a naturopathic physician to prescribe, dispense, and administer prescription medicines *within a naturopathic physician's scope of practice*. Accordingly, this law does not open the floodgates and authorize an individual naturopathic physician to prescribe all pharmaceuticals. To the contrary, it has long been the law in Vermont that it is unprofessional conduct for a naturopathic physician to perform treatments or provide services “which are beyond the scope of the licensee’s education, training, capabilities, experience or scope of practice.” 3 V.S.A. §129a(a)(13). Accordingly, granting naturopathic physicians the authority to prescribe starts with the most fundamental limitation or condition on that authority which is that the prescription must be consistent with the scope of their education and clinical training. To ensure consistency with the scope of their education and clinical training, this report recommends further limitations and conditions on the authority of a naturopathic physician to prescribe.

Education and Training

The Council on Naturopathic Medical Education (“CNME”) was founded in 1978 and is the accepted programmatic accrediting agency for naturopathic medical education by the four-year naturopathic colleges and programs in the United States and Canada and is recognized by U.S. Department of Education. CNME requires and advocates high standards in naturopathic education, and its grant of accreditation to a program indicates prospective students and the public may have confidence in the educational quality of the program.

In all regulated U.S. and Canadian jurisdictions, including Vermont, naturopathic physicians (“NDs”) are required to graduate from a college which is accredited by the CNME. In these accredited programs, NDs are broadly trained in the pre-clinical sciences and the clinical disciplines, with an emphasis on health promotion, disease prevention, and treatment based on the stimulation or support of natural processes. NDs are educated in all of the same basic sciences and clinical diagnostic methods at the same level as medical and osteopathic doctors, followed by two years of clinical training and systems based medicine. *Kreutzer MJ, et al. Health Professions Education and Integrative Health Care. Commissioned for the IOM Summit on Integrative Medicine and the Health of the Public. February, 2009.* Their clinical education is designed to prepare them to be primary care providers. *JAMA. 1998; 280(9):795-802.* In addition to a standard medical curriculum, naturopathic physicians also study holistic approaches to therapy with a strong emphasis on disease prevention and optimizing wellness.

CNME does not set specific standards for naturopathic pharmacology education. Similarly, the Commission on Osteopathic College Accreditation, recognized by the U.S. Department of Education to accredit colleges of osteopathic medicine, does not have specific guidelines for osteopathic pharmacology education. Likewise, for allopathic medicine education, the Liaison Committee on Medical Education does not have specific guidelines for allopathic pharmacology education. In all three professions, schools set the pharmacology curriculum.

Table 1: Comparison of Basic Science Education for Different Physician Types

	Allopathic MD	Osteopathic DO	Naturopathic ND
Anatomy	380	362	350
Physiology	125	126	250
Biochemistry	109	103	125
Pharmacology	114	108	100
Pathology	166	152	125
Microbiology/ Immunology	185	125	175

Jenson, C.B., Common Paths in Medical Education. Alternative & Complementary Therapies, Aug. 1997.

A recent comparison of the basic science education of naturopathic medical students at Bastyr University and allopathic medical students at the University of Washington showed a nearly identical credit load with 5 credit hours in pharmacology at Bastyr and 8 credit hours at UW. *Association of Accredited Naturopathic Colleges, <http://www.aanmc.org/education/comparing-nd-md-curricula.php>.*

For a detailed review of specific pharmacology programs at several naturopathic medicine schools, please see Appendix A attached hereto.

Above and beyond the basic academic and clinical training of naturopathic physicians, training and experience varies between individual naturopathic physicians due to specialization in different areas of medicine. Specialty organizations include the Oncology Association of Naturopathic Physicians, the American Association of Naturopathic Midwives, the Naturopathic Association of Environmental Medicine, the Institute of Naturopathic Generative Medicine, and the Pediatric Association of Naturopathic Physicians.

Finally, in addition to graduating from a college which is accredited by the CNME, many naturopathic physicians complete 1 or 2 year residency program at a school clinic. Some naturopathic physicians have completed residencies in conventional programs accredited by recognized professional organizations such as the American Academy of Cardiology.

Licensing

Naturopathic physicians take a rigorous professional board examination termed the Naturopathic Physicians Licensing Exam (NPLEX). This exam is nationally recognized as the standard for licensing NDs. Since its creation in 1986, NPLEX has followed the standards for examination development and scoring set by the National Board of Medical Examiners, the National Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners, and the American Educational Research Association.

NPLEX has undertaken psychometric evaluation of all aspects of its examination, trained

more than 100 naturopathic physicians and basic science faculty (PhDs) in item writing techniques, used the expertise of physician level reviewers to ensure relevance and quality, used trained raters and standard criterion-referenced methods to set the passing scores on all examinations, and conducted studies to assess the test's validity.

The pharmacology portion of the NPLEX assesses knowledge of prescription drugs to ensure that entry level NDs can safely treat patients who have been prescribed drugs by other practitioners. Passage of the NPLEX Part II - Core Clinical Science Examination requires that the entry-level ND know:

1. the pharmacology of commonly prescribed drugs;
2. the primary actions, adverse effects, indications, contraindications, and potential interactions with botanical medicines, nutritional supplements, and other drugs;
3. the natural therapeutic interventions that have effects similar to commonly prescribed pharmaceuticals; and
4. how to monitor and assess for therapeutic drug levels and toxicity.

Safety Record

The safety records of NDs in states with licensure are typically better than those of MDs and DOs in these states. In 2006, the California Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine contacted the licensing agencies in states that allow NDs to prescribe. None of the states reported any patient harm or disciplinary action due to ND prescribing, nor were there any civil actions against NDs for prescribing.

The Bureau also contacted the NCMIC Insurance Company, which insures NDs in all licensing states, as well as all the naturopathic medical schools. In a letter dated June 7, 2006, NCMIC stated: "In the five years that NCMIC has been insuring Naturopathic Physicians and the colleges, we have never opened a claim against a Naturopathic Physician involving prescription medications."

Additionally, the Bureau contacted Jury Verdicts Northwest (JVN) to see if there were any civil actions filed against licensed NDs. JVN covers both Oregon and Washington, the two states with the greatest number of NDs and the longest histories of licensure (since 1919 and 1927, respectively). JVN found no cases against NDs for prescription negligence, and added that, "for that matter our database contained no cases against naturopaths at all."

The safety record of naturopathic physicians regarding pharmacologic substances is well demonstrated in the northwest where NDs have broad prescriptive authority. Jury Verdicts Northwest, a legal database which records court cases in Washington and Oregon, the area of the country with the largest number of naturopathic physicians, shows no judgments for malpractice

against N.D.s since the database was started in 1983 through 2010.

In Vermont, there has been only one complaint to OPR regarding a prescription by an ND.

Recommendations

Naturopathic physicians complete a four year post-graduate education that includes clinical pharmacology training to prepare them for prescribing medications commonly used in general and primary care practice. Didactic training in the uses of pharmaceuticals varies from college to college and ranges from sufficient to wanting. The Naturopathic Board Examination (NPLEX) tests for pharmacological knowledge but focuses on drug interactions and side effects and *not on dosing and safe, effective prescribing*. Some naturopathic programs have clinical training in prescribing medications through all routes of administration *and some do not*.

Due to the variations in both classroom and clinical training related to prescribing medications at the various naturopathic colleges, I am making the following three recommendations that will address the naturopath who has received the most limited training in pharmaceutical medications:

1. A Pharmacology Examination

In order to ensure a consistent and adequate knowledge base in prescribing medications safely and effectively, the naturopathic pharmacology examination, the passage of which will be required for the special prescriptive license endorsement, shall be the examinations given in the Medical Pharmacology course taught within the Department of Pharmacology through Continuing Medical Education at UVM's College of Medicine, *or a substantially equivalent course* approved by the Director, after consultation with the Commissioner of Health. The UVM College of Medicine course is a four-week, intensive pharmacology course taught every June that synthesizes medical school pharmacology. Because the course is offered by Continuing Education at UVM, it is open to non-matriculated students. It is typically populated by medical students from throughout North America who wish to gain pharmacology course credits or who wish to prepare for their board exams. There are several segmented exams during the course. In order to obtain the special license endorsement, an otherwise qualified naturopathic physician will be required to pass all of the Medical Pharmacology course exams at UVM, or the examination(s) given in a substantially equivalent course approved by the Director, after consultation with the Commissioner of Health. I will propose administrative rules that will establish the UVM Medical Pharmacology course exams as pre-approved for those seeking the special license endorsement and also a process for an applicant/petitioner to seek approval for a substantially equivalent examination associated with another school, college or university pharmacology course.

2. A Period of Prescription Review for New Practitioners

I will propose a rule requiring a prescription review process for a period of not less than 1 year by another physician (MD, DO, ND) in good standing who has been prescribing for five years or

more in Vermont. The rule will establish adequate supervision standards and requirements.

3. Prescribing Scope of Practice

The current Vermont Naturopathic Formulary includes FDA approved indications, routes and dose regimens as well as, "off-label" indications, routes and dose regimens that may be prescribed for patients and conditions the naturopathic physician is competent to treat based on that physician's training and experience. I will propose rules requiring that this continue to be followed.

While there will be those naturopaths who have received adequate training who will also be required to meet the more stringent requirements, I believe that a conservative approach will best protect the public.

APPENDIX A

PHARMACOLOGY EDUCATION AT NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE PROGRAMS

1. Boucher Institute of Naturopathic Medicine (BINM), Vancouver, BC, Canada

At BINM, students are given didactic introduction on the principles behind administration via enteral routes (oral, sublingual, rectal) and parenteral routes (IV, IM, subcutaneous), as well as by inhalation, intranasal, topical, and transdermal administration. Students also receive introductory education on the indications for administration of anesthetic medications including topical, infiltration, nerve block, IV regional, spinal, and epidural.

Emergency intravenous administration is covered in the Emergency Medicine course. A separate certification must be taken outside of the BINM program in order to be certified to administer intravenous therapies.

Students receive practical training on the all routes of administration of natural medicines with the exception of intravenous during their clinic training. The pharmacology of some controlled substances is covered in the program including opiates, amphetamines, benzodiazepines, etc. Further training in prescription of pharmaceutical substances must be taken following graduation in order for ND's to receive prescriptive rights in British Columbia. Therefore, students do not actually prescribe or administer pharmaceuticals during their clinical training. Instead, students learn about pharmaceutical prescribing in a mentored environment under the direct supervision of licensed naturopathic physicians. Clinical supervisors with prescriptive rights write prescriptions for patients in the teaching clinic as part of a full naturopathic assessment, work-up and plan which involves the students. Students are expected to research the medications that their patients are taking in order to understand potential nutrient deficiencies, side effects, contraindications and interaction with other pharmaceuticals. Students are also expected to understand interactions between pharmaceuticals as well as between a pharmaceutical and a botanical/nutraceutical product.

2. Canadian College of Naturopathic Medicine (CCNM), Toronto, Ontario, Canada

At CCNM, the ND four-year program of study consists of over 3000 hours of classroom training and more than 1200 hours of clinical experience. Naturopathic students at CCNM receive in-depth training and education in pharmacology, diagnosis and herb-drug and dietary-drug interactions.

Learning outcomes throughout CCNM's extensive four year curricula are taught to naturopathic students to enable them to competently prescribe pharmacologic agents used in primary care practice. In addition to being provided with a scientific foundation as well as specific training in pharmacology, students are educated in the prescribing competencies recently developed by the National Prescribing Service, a not-for profit organization funded by the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing. These include obtaining full

knowledge of a patient's condition by understanding their clinical needs, conducting differential diagnoses, understanding and collaborating on treatment options and conducting follow-up treatment.

In addition to taking a 70-hour course devoted to pharmacology, students are also taught about food/drug interactions in clinical nutrition courses as well as the effective and safe therapeutic use of botanicals in botanical medicine courses. Students are also required to take the courses in specialty areas of medicine which incorporate prescribing competencies: Primary Care, Emergency Medicine, Clinical Nutrition, Botanical Medicine, In-Office Procedures I, Pediatrics, Maternal and Newborn Care and Men's and Women's Health. The Primary Care course integrates previously learned competencies into the third year program by increasing students' knowledge of first-line pharmacotherapy, current guidelines and best practices. This course also investigates how to critically evaluate therapeutic options through evidence-based risk-benefit assessment, modifiable disease factors and harm reduction in clinical practice.

Finally, during their fourth year of study, students practice the clinical skills they have learned under the direction of a licensed ND, while completing a twelve-month clinical internship at the Robert Schad Naturopathic Clinic and at five satellite clinics in Community Health Centers in Toronto. All students undergo a thorough assessment of their clinical skills throughout their internship. In addition, intramuscular routes of administration are taught in the In-Office Procedures course in the third year. To support this learning, in the fourth year as a clinical intern, students are expected to have 5 shifts as a Duty Intern – where they are assigned to be in the lab. It is there and in clinic that they practice their skills in IM. The In-Office Procedures I course accounts for approximately 67.5 hours. Duty Intern hours in clinic are a minimum of 30 hours.

The ability to provide intravenous treatment in Ontario is only allowable after one registers as an ND and passes the parenteral exam. IV therapy is available, however, at the school's teaching clinic, so students get first-hand observation of IV therapies as performed by licensed naturopathic doctors.

3. National College of Naturopathic Medicine (NCNM), Portland, OR

The pharmacology course is taught by an MD/ ND and utilizes a format whereby the basic principles of pharmacology are taught. These principles include the main clinical indications, main mechanisms of action, and the chief side effects for prototypical drugs of the major contemporary drug categories. The main emphasis of lecture material is on the clinical applications of these drugs. The relative advantages and disadvantages of the drugs presented in class are discussed.

Students are taught the major drug classes commonly in use today. Prototypical medications from these drug classes are discussed at each lecture. Lecture material focuses on the clinical indication for use of these drugs, their chief mechanisms of action and their major side effect profiles. The current drugs of choice for their respective indications are reviewed. At

the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to predict the chief therapeutic effects and the chief side effects of the drugs within the major drug classes that are most commonly utilized today.

In addition to the basic pharmaceutical courses, within each specialty course (cardiology, gastroenterology, gynecology, etc.) students are taught the therapeutic options for specific conditions. NCNM students are trained to the broadest national scope of practice for an ND, and as such, both naturopathic and allopathic care including surgical and detailed pharmaceutical options are discussed for all conditions.

NCNM uses the following texts: Recommended Texts: Pharmacology, 3rd edition, editors – Harvey and Champe; Lippincott; Principles of Pharmacology 3rd edition, editors Golan et al. Lippincott; Clinical Pharmacology Made Ridiculously Simple, Olson; MedMaster Actions, Interactions and Selected Pharmacologic Agents by Zora DeGrandpre, MS, ND; Goodman & Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 10th ed; McGraw Hill Drug Facts and Comparisons

4. National University of Health Sciences (NHUS), Chicago, IL

Students in the Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine program at NHUS are required to take 90 hours of basic pharmacology in didactic format. In addition, there are 120 hours of botanical medicine and pharmacognasy which include the pharmacodynamic principals of many plant derived pharmaceutical agents such as anticholinergics and opiates.

Additional pharmacology training is received in the many specialty courses including Evaluation and Management, Internal Medicine/ Emergency Medicine, and Minor Surgery/ Emergency Procedures, which includes suturing, biopsy and the use of topical and regional anesthetics.

In the clinical internship at NUHS, students are instructed on the use of the prescription medications currently used by the clinic's patients under the supervision of an MD internist, including various routes of administration including oral, injectable, and topical. Intravenous therapy is currently only taught through didactic courses although the program is developing clinical training in IV therapy.

5. Southwest College of Naturopathic Medicine (SCNM), Tempe, AZ

SCNM currently requires 96 hours of didactic training in pharmacology, including neuropharmacology, cardiology, respiratory, infectious disease, dermatology, rheumatology, gastroenterology, endocrine pharmacology, and other areas. Students graduating and passing the clinical board exams are qualified family practice physicians who are able to safely prescribe many different standard treatments generally used in family practice, including controlled substances. ND students generally receive minimal clinical experience in pharmaceutical prescription during clinical training, though they can seek additional training with physicians

who prescribe pharmaceutical medications.

Graduating ND students are not qualified to prescribe in specialty areas, even though the standard DEA number would permit legal prescriptions. This includes neuropsychiatry, oncology, advanced cardiology, HIV and tuberculosis treatments, and several other areas, without substantial further training. IV administration of nutritional medicines is taught in the clinical setting.

EXHIBIT

D

**TESTIMONY OF MYRIAH HINCHEY ND, SUBMITTED TO THE
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
Wednesday, February 20, 2013**

**RE: HB 5734, An act Allowing Naturopathic Physicians To Prescribe Certain
Drugs**

Dear Senator Gerratana, Representative Johnson and Members of the Public Health Committee:

I am a licensed Naturopathic Physician in who practices in Hebron CT and would like to thank you in advance for the opportunity to present my testimony to you in **SUPPORT** of the Connecticut Naturopathic Physicians Association and HB 5734.

I would like to focus on the **SAFETY RECORD of Licensed Naturopathic Physicians (NDs)** practicing in licensed states both with and without prescriptive rights. As a naturopathic physician, we are taught to first do no harm and use the least invasive and most effective treatment available that our scope of practice allows. This most likely attributes to the better safety record that NDs have achieved compared to those of MDs and DOs. The safety record of naturopathic physicians regarding pharmacologic substances is well demonstrated throughout the United States and even in the northwest where NDs have broad prescriptive authority. Most of the statistics regarding ND's safety records that I reference were obtained from the attached Document written by Christopher Winters, Director of the Office of Professional Regulation of the state of Vermont.

It is stated that, "In 2006, the California Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine contacted the licensing agencies in all states that allow NDs to Prescribe. **None of these states reported any patient harm or disciplinary action due to ND prescribing, nor were there any civil actions against NDs for prescribing.**"

The Bureau also contacted Jury Verdicts Northwest (JVN), a legal database which records court cases in Washington and Oregon (the two states with the largest number of NDs and broadest prescriptive authority) to see if there were any civil actions filed against licensed NDs. **JVN reported no cases against NDs for prescriptive negligence, and added "for that matter our database contained no cases against naturopaths at all."** According to the JVN there were **no judgments for malpractice against NDs since the database was started in 1983 through 2010.**

Additionally, the Bureau contacted the NCMIC Insurance Company, which insures NDs in all licensed states as well as all the naturopathic medical schools. In a letter dated June 7, 2006, NCMIC stated: "In five years that NCMIC has been insuring Naturopathic Physicians and the colleges, **we have never opened a claim against a Naturopathic Physician involving prescription medications.**"

I contacted NCMIC to obtain quotes for malpractice insurance in Connecticut, Maine and Vermont to compare premiums. For a ND five years in practice, the average annual rate in CT is

\$5686.00, versus \$3761.00 in ME, and \$3864.00 in VT. NDs having prescriptive authority did not drive up the premium suggesting that there were not more claims against NDs with prescriptive rights versus those without, and therefore, NDs with prescriptive rights were not more of a risk to insure.

I would like to emphasize that having prescriptive rights will not fundamentally change the way that I practice medicine. I will still use the least invasive and most efficacious treatment for my patients. The only difference is when a pharmacologic substance is necessary, I will be able to prescribe it to my patient instead of referring them back to their PCP with their labs and a letter requesting they be put on it, leading to redundancy of medical visits and increased spending.

Thank you for your time and attention.

I hope that you will support the patients of Connecticut by supporting our request for a scope change via HB 5734.

Respectfully,

Myriah Hinchey ND
Hebron CT

EXHIBIT

E

Program of Study - YEAR TWO (cont.)

Course #	Year 2 Quarter 7	Contact Hours			Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
		Clinic	Lab	Didactic		
BOTM 6020L	Botanical Medicine Lab II**		24		24	2.0
GNMP 6010	General Medical Practice I: Psychiatric Cond.			12	12	1.0
GNMP 6011	General Medical Practice I: Dermatology			12	12	1.0
GNMP 6012	General Medical Practice I: EENT			18	18	1.5
PSYC 6020	Mind-Body Medicine II			12	12	1.0
OMND 6040	Oriental Medicine IV			18	18	1.5
OMND 6040L	Oriental Medicine Lab IV		12		12	1.0
PHMD 6040	Physical Medicine IV			12	12	1.0
PHMD 6040L	Physical Medicine Lab IV		12		12	1.0
TBD	Didactic Selectives***			72	72	6.0
CLTR 6600	Lab Posts****	12			12	1.0
CLTR 6700	Medicinary Posts****	12			12	1.0
CLTR 6000	Field Observation ²	60			60	5.0
CLTR 4300	Clinical Entry Preparation ¹	12			12	1.0
	Year 2 Quarter 7 Totals	96	48	156	300	25.0
	Grand Totals - Year 2	240	138	918	1296	108.0

*Lab credit hours are included in each Clinical Practice course.

**Botanical Medicine Lab II must be taken in Qtr. 6 or 7.

***The 12 total credit hours of didactic selectives may be taken in Qtrs. 7-14.

****Lab and Medicinary Posts may be taken after Qtr. 3.

¹These hours do not count toward the 1200 clock hours of clinical training required by CNME.

²These hours count toward the 1200 clock hours of clinical training required by CNME.

Program of Study - YEAR THREE

Course #	Year 3 Quarter 8	Contact Hours			Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
		Clinic	Lab	Didactic		
BOTM 7030	Botanical Medicine III			24	24	2.0
GNMP 7020	General Medical Practice II: Gastroenterology			30	30	2.5
GYNE 7010	Gynecology I			36	36	3.0
HMEO 7020	Homeopathy II			24	24	2.0
NUTR 7030	Nutrition III			30	30	2.5
OMND 7050	Oriental Medicine V			42	42	3.5
OMND 7060	Oriental Medicine VI			12	12	1.0
OMND 7060L	Oriental Medicine Lab VI		6		6	0.5
PHMD 7050	Physical Medicine V			12	12	1.0
PHMD 7050L	Physical Medicine Lab V		12		12	1.0
CLTR 7000	Clinical Clerkships (2) ¹	96			96	8.0
	Year 3 Quarter 8 Totals	96	18	210	324	27.0

Course #	Year 3 Quarter 9	Contact Hours			Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
		Clinic	Lab	Didactic		
BOTM 7040	Botanical Medicine IV			24	24	2.0
GNMP 7030	General Medical Practice III: Endocrinology			30	30	2.5
GNMP 7031	General Medical Practice III: Hematology			12	12	1.0
GYNE 7020L	Gynecology I Lab*		24		24	2.0
HMEO 7030	Homeopathy III			24	24	2.0
MNGT 7020	Practice Management II			12	12	1.0
NUTR 7040	Nutrition IV			12	12	1.0
OBST 7010	Obstetrics			30	30	2.5
OMND 7070	Oriental Medicine VII			24	24	2.0
MSRG 7010	Minor Surgery I			12	12	1.0
MSRG 7010L	Minor Surgery I Lab		12		12	1.0
CLTR 7000	Clinical Clerkships (2) ¹	96			96	8.0
	Year 3 Quarter 9 Totals	96	36	180	312	26.0

Course #	Year 3 Quarter 10	Contact Hours			Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
		Clinic	Lab	Didactic		
BOTM 7050	Botanical Medicine V			24	24	2.0
GNMP 7040	General Medical Practice IV: Cardio./Vasc. Med.			18	18	1.5
GNMP 7041	General Medical Practice IV: Pulmonology			18	18	1.5
HMEO 7040	Homeopathy IV			24	24	2.0
MNGT 7030	Practice Management III			12	12	1.0
NUTR 7050	Nutrition V			24	24	2.0
PSYC 7030	Mind-Body Medicine III			18	18	1.5
OMND 7080	Oriental Medicine VIII			18	18	1.5
PEDS 7010	Pediatrics I			24	24	2.0
CLTR 7000	Clinical Clerkships (3) ¹	144			144	12.0
CLTR 4500	Primary Status Clinical Exam ²	12			12	1.0
	Year 3 Quarter 10 Totals	156	0	180	336	28.0

Program of Study - YEAR THREE (cont.)

Course #	Year 3 Quarter 11	Contact Hours			Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
		Clinic	Lab	Didactic		
CLTR 7000	Clinical Clerkships (5) ¹	162			162	13.5
TBD	Didactic Selectives**			72	72	6.0
Year 3 Quarter 11 Totals		162	0	72	234	19.5
Grand Totals - Year 3		510	54	642	1206	100.5

¹Gynecology I Lab may be taken in Qtr. 9, 10, or 11.

**The 12 total credit hours of didactic selectives may be taken in Qtrs. 7-14.

²These hours count toward the 1200 clock hours of clinical training required by CNME.

³These hours do not count toward the 1200 clock hours of clinical training required by CNME.

Program of Study - YEAR FOUR

Course #	Year 4 Quarter 12	Contact Hours			Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
		Clinic	Lab	Didactic		
GNMP 8050	General Medical Practice V: Rheumatology			24	24	2.0
GNMP 8051	General Medical Practice V: Muscul/Ortho			12	12	1.0
PEDS 8020	Pediatrics II			24	24	2.0
PSYC 8040	Mind-Body Medicine IV			18	18	1.5
CLTR 8000	Clinical Clerkships (5) ¹	240			240	20.0
Year 4 Quarter 12 Totals		240	0	78	318	26.5

Course #	Year 4 Quarter 13	Contact Hours			Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
		Clinic	Lab	Didactic		
ERMD 8010	Emergency Medicine I			24	24	2.0
GNMP 8060	General Medical Practice VI: Neurology			24	24	2.0
GNMP 8061	General Medical Practice VI: Oncology			18	18	1.5
MSRG 8020	Minor Surgery II			12	12	1.0
MSRG 8020L	Minor Surgery Lab II		12		12	1.0
CLTR 8000	Clinical Clerkships (5) ²	240			240	20.0
Year 4 Quarter 13 Totals		240	12	78	330	27.5

Course #	Year 4 Quarter 14	Contact Hours			Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
		Clinic	Lab	Didactic		
ERMD 8020	Emergency Medicine II			24	24	2.0
GNMP 8070	General Medical Practice VII: Urology/Kidn			18	18	1.5
GNMP 8071	General Medical Practice VII: Geriatrics			12	12	1.0
MNGT 8040	Practice Management IV			12	12	1.0
CLTR 8000	Clinical Clerkships (5) ²	240			240	20.0
CLTR 4900	Clinical Exit Exam ³	12			12	1.0
Year 4 Quarter 14 Totals		252	0	66	318	26.5
Grand Totals - Year 4		732	12	222	966	80.5

	Contact Hours			Total Contact Hours	Total Credit Hours
	Clinic	Lab	Didactic		
Grand Totals (all four years)	1626	372	2466	4464	372.0

¹These hours count toward the 1200 clock hours of clinical training required by CNME.

²These hours do not count toward the 1200 clock hours of clinical training required by CNME.

Barry J. Gelinas, D.C., M.D. (adjunct research professor, senior clinical research consultant)

Vera Singleton, NMD (research consultant)

Kurtis Brown, NMD (research consultant)

SCHOOL OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE

ADMINISTRATORS OF THE SCHOOL OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE

Jane Guilfoin, ND, Dean
 Arianna Staruch, ND, Associate Dean
 Joni Okhansen, ND, Associate Dean for Naturopathic Clinical Education
 Lauren Calkin, ND, Chair, Clinical Science
 Sheila Kingsbury, ND, RH (AHG), Chair, Botanical Medicine
 Dean Neary, ND, Chair, Physical Medicine
 Gary Garcia, MD, Director of Community and Post Graduate Medicine
 Katherine Martin, ND, Interim Assistant Director of Naturopathic Midwifery
 Kristine Arena, Program Supervisor
 Chrissy Atkins, Program Coordinator, Botanical Medicine
 Claudia Starkey, Administrative Assistant

The School of Naturopathic Medicine consists of the botanical medicine department (which offers a Bachelor of Science with a Major in Herbal Sciences and a Certificate in Holistic Landscape Design), the homopathy department, the physical medicine department, the clinical sciences department and the clinical education department and the community and post-graduate medicine division.

MISSION

We educate future naturopathic physicians who care for the health and well-being of their communities and advance our profession.

VISION

The School of Naturopathic Medicine will be a leading academic center for inspired and scholarly learning in the cultivation of naturopathic doctors. It will accomplish this through education, research, professional leadership, community and clinical services that bridge the worlds of science, nature and spirit.

PROGRAMS OFFERED

Certificate in Holistic Landscape Design page 74
 Bachelor of Science with a Major in Herbal Sciences page 72
 Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine page 75

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH A MAJOR IN HERBAL SCIENCES

BOTANICAL MEDICINE DEPARTMENT MISSION

We inspire students and colleagues to carry forward the traditions and enrich the knowledge of botanical medicine with integrity.

BOTANICAL MEDICINE DEPARTMENT VISION

We facilitate learning about plants and plant-centered medicine, guiding students to apply this knowledge toward growing, harvesting, manufacturing and clinical practice. The inclusive range of knowledge runs from traditional wisdom to contemporary scientific information, emphasizing critical and creative thought and discovery.

The Bachelor of Science with a Major in Herbal Sciences is designed to provide a thorough, scientifically rigorous and inspiring exploration of herbalism and its applications. The curriculum of the herbal sciences major does not include the diagnosis and treatment of disease, but rather introduces the student to concepts of disease prevention and health maintenance using medicinal herbs. The curriculum addresses economic, historical and sociopolitical perspectives regarding herbal sciences. Additionally, issues related to herbal product manufacturing and quality assurance/quality control introduce the analytical aspects of herbs and herbal products. This program offers a substantial breadth of perspectives and approaches in the herbal sciences.

The program is based upon scientific inquiry in the herbal sciences. Students take courses in Anatomy and Physiology, Organic Chemistry, Biochemistry, and Botany during the first year of this program. Beginning in the first year and heavily concentrated in the second year are courses exploring various aspects of the herbal sciences. Introduction to Herbal Sciences, Herbal Preparations, and Herbal Medicine History and Traditions lay a foundation in the junior year. In Research Methods for Herbal Sciences, students learn to interpret scientific literature on medicinal herbs. In Ethnobotany, the door opens to the connection between people and plants in indigenous cultures, old and new. The senior year includes Pharmacology, Pharmacognosy and Medicinal Actions of a core of Materia Medica, deepening the knowledge

base, Northwest Herbs and First Aid for Herbalists lend hands-on experiences. In additional courses, students become familiar with environmental, economic and political issues surrounding the herbal sciences. There are electives available that cover a wide array of topics including diverse field courses.

Additionally, students are required to complete a 16-hour practicum with herbal manufacturers, herb growers, wildcrafters, practitioners or researchers. Upon completion of this program, each student is uniquely qualified to enter the herbal industry, enter a clinically based program or pursue further education in a related field.

ADMISSION

For general information on the admissions process, please refer to the Admissions section in this catalog. The information below refers only to the herbal sciences program.

PREREQUISITES

Entering undergraduates must have at least a 2.75 cumulative GPA with a grade of C or better in all basic proficiency and science requirement courses. Prior to enrolling, students must have completed 90 quarter credits (60 semester credits), including a minimum number of credits in the basic proficiency, science and general education categories.

Note: Students may apply to the program while completing prerequisite coursework.

BASIC PROFICIENCY AND SCIENCE REQUIREMENTS

English literature or composition	9 quarter credits
General psychology	3 quarter credits
College algebra	4 quarter credits
General chemistry (science-major level with lab)	8 quarter credits
General biology (with lab)	4 quarter credits
Botany	3 quarter credits

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

Natural science and mathematics	8 quarter credits
Arts and humanities	15 quarter credits
Social sciences	15 quarter credits
Speech communication or public speaking	3 quarter credits
Electives	18 quarter credits ¹

¹The number of elective credits may vary depending upon the exact number of quarter credits earned in the other prerequisite categories. Total prerequisite credits must equal at least 98 quarter credits.

BASIC SCIENCES CURRICULUM WITHIN HERBAL SCIENCES

Basic science courses within the herbal sciences program include Anatomy and Physiology, Organic Chemistry, Biochemistry, Microbiology, Pharmacology, and Disease Processes. These courses serve as a foundation for an understanding of the human body and provide students with the necessary skills and competency to pursue coursework in their chosen field.

The basic sciences faculty encourages and expects students to advance beyond the simple learning of scientific facts and to integrate systematically the information from basic science disciplines into a unified model of human organization and function. Problem solving, clinical cases and examples are an integral part of the basic science curriculum.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

Upper division Bachelor of Science students enrolled at Bastyr University must complete a minimum of 180 credits (inclusive of credits transferred into Bastyr). To graduate, Bachelor of Science students must have a minimum 2.0 grade point average with a minimum of 45 credits in residence at Bastyr University.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

Following are the learning objectives for students in the herbal sciences program:

- Identify most commonly used medicinal plants utilizing botanical, organoleptic and analytical methods of identification and their medicinal indications and actions.
- Convey understanding of current political issues and trends pertaining to herbal industry as well as history of traditional use of herbs in medicine.
- Produce commonly used herbal preparations and discuss their potential in medicinal applications.
- Analyze herbal products using knowledge of pharmacognosy and QAQC test methods and apply this analysis to potential research applications.
- Develop sound foundations in the sciences that prepare the student for science-based industry or graduate-level study such as ethnobotany, pharmacology, pharmacognosy, clinical graduate work, research, herbal product development and QAQC, bulk herb supplier or herbal agriculture.
- Exhibit knowledge of safety parameters for use of medicinal plants.

The following curriculum table that follows lists the tentative schedule of courses each quarter. Next to each course are the number of credits per course (Crdt.), the lecture hours each week (Lec.) and the lab/clinic hours each week (L/C).

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH A MAJOR IN HERBAL SCIENCES 2012-2013

JUNIOR YEAR (YEAR I)

Qtr./Cr. No.	Course Title	Crdt.	Lec.	L/C
F	BS3125 Organic Chemistry for Life Sciences (Lec/Lab)	6	5	2
	BS3104 Anatomy & Physiology 1 (Lec/Lab)	5	2	2
	BS3103 Botany 1 (Lec/Lab)	5	2	2
	BS3108 Introduction to Herbal Sciences	3	2	2
	BS3111 Interdisciplinary Experiences in Natural Health Arts & Sciences I	1	1	0
	Quarterly Totals	16	12	8
W	BS3102 Anatomy & Physiology 2 (Lec/Lab)	5	2	2
	BS3117 Biochemistry for Life Sciences I (Lec/Lab)	5	4	2
	BS3114 Herbal Preparations	5	2	2
	BS3102 Research Methods for Herbal Sciences	2	2	0
	BS3091 Herbal Sciences Botanical	1	0	4
	Quarterly Totals	14	10	10
Sp	BS3103 Anatomy & Physiology 3 (Lec/Lab)	4	3	2
	BS3109 Biochemistry for Life Sciences 2	4	4	0
	BS3105 Plant Identification (Lec/Lab)	3	2	2
	BS3115 Herbal Medicine: Theory & Application	2	2	0
	BS3129 Ethnobotany	2	2	0
	Quarterly Totals	15	13	4

¹Students may complete the practicum in any quarter after winter quarter of their junior year.

SENIOR YEAR (YEAR II)

Qtr./Cr. No.	Course Title	Crdt.	Lec.	L/C
F	BS3104 Microbiology	2	5	0
	BS3114 Disease Processes	4	4	0
	BS3107 Materia Medica 1 for Herbal Sciences	5	4	2
	BS3111 Her. Ad for Herbalists	2	2	0
	BS3119 Pharmacognosy for Herbal Sciences	2	2	0
	BS3122 Her. Methods for Botanical Arborealation (Lab)	2	0	4
	Quarterly Totals	13	15	6
W	BS3115 Pharmacology Overview for Herbal Sciences	2	2	0
	BS3109 Herbs & Food	3	2	2
	BS3108 Materia Medica 2 for Herbal Sciences	5	4	2
	BS3128 QACC - Quality Assurance/Quality Control	2	1	2
	Quarterly Totals	12	9	6
Sp	BS3103 Botany 2 (Lec/Lab)	5	2	2
	BS3109 Materia Medica 3 for Herbal Sciences	5	4	2
	BS3112 Northern Herbs	1	0	2
	BS3125 Introduction to Herbs Drug Interactions	2	2	0
	BS3150 Research Applications	1	0	2
	Quarterly Totals	12	8	8

Total Requirements: BS with a Major in Herbal Sciences

	Crdt.	Lec.	L/C
Total Core Course Credits and Hours	85	68	42
Total Lab/Clinic Credits and Hours	4	0	0
Total Requirements	92	72	42

Coursecrds. and course changes in the 2012-2013 Bastyr University Catalog are applicable to students entering during the 2012-2013 academic year. Please refer to the appropriate catalog if interested in curriculum and courses required for any other entering year.

SUMMER MASSAGE INTENSIVE

Bastyr University and Bellevue Massage School Center for Healing Arts offer a summer massage training program that allows students to apply coursework completed at Bastyr University toward the Washington state requirements for licensure. This course cannot be audited.

Students interested in further information may meet with their academic advisor in the registrar's office or with their department's program supervisor to discuss the program availability and the course prerequisites.

CERTIFICATE IN HOLISTIC LANDSCAPE DESIGN (CHLD)

Mission: The Certificate in Holistic Landscape Design program allows students to build upon their knowledge of medicinal and edible plants and apply this knowledge to building sustainable landscape solutions that benefit the earth and the human community.

The courses in this certificate program are offered on evenings and weekends. The program instructs students on permaculture concepts and cultivation of medicinal and edible plants. Students who complete the program will be able to develop sustainable landscapes that benefit the environment and provide utilitarian resources for the community as a whole.

PREREQUISITES

Prior to enrolling, students must have completed 90 quarter credits (60 semester credits) of college-level coursework.

Students must also have completed the following specific coursework, either as part of their 90 credits or in equivalent coursework:

- Introduction to Botany
- Organic Gardening¹

Organic Gardening and Introduction to Botany are both offered at Bastyr University during the summer quarter. Applicants may take these courses to meet the prerequisites. Be advised these courses may only be offered in a weekday format.

In order to be prepared for the concepts covered in the holistic landscape design program, coursework in the following areas is strongly recommended:

- Chemistry – survey-level to cover general inorganic and organic concepts, no labs required
- Biology – basic biological concepts desired, covering cell and plant biology, no labs required
- Public Speaking coursework or experience
- General Education material to round out the 90 college credits, including some Humanities, English, Natural Sciences and Social Sciences

*Gardening coursework taken not for college credit will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. A competency exam may be required.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

Following are the learning objectives for students in the holistic landscape design program:

- Ability to create a landscape design that enhances the natural landscape and reflects the health of all of the beings that utilize it as well as the health of the planet.
- Apply sustainable landscape measures creatively, designing for biodiversity, therapeutic milieu and aesthetics.
- Integrate permaculture techniques and principles for sustainably modifying land and implementing designs.
- Understand importance and elements of soil science and how to utilize this knowledge in horticultural methods.
- Enhance knowledge of practices that support seasonal and sustainable cultivation of food and medicinal plants.
- Practice therapeutic plant propagation and cultivation from native and analogic climates for landscape design as well as nursery or market production.

CERTIFICATE IN HOLISTIC LANDSCAPE DESIGN PROGRAM (CHLD) 2012-2013

YEAR I

Qtr./Cat. No.	Course Title	Cred.	lec.	L/C
F	BSM123 Soil Ecology	1	1	0
	BSM131 Permaculture 1	3	2	2
	BSM141 Medical & Edible Plants in the Landscape 1	1	1	0
	BSM144 Horticultural Business Practices	1	0	2
	Quarterly Totals	6	4	4
W	BSM132 Permaculture 2	3	2	2
	BSM135 Organic Greenhouse & Nurseries Mgmt	1	0	2
	BSM137 Horticultural Research & Grant Writing	1	1	0
	BSM142 Medical & Edible Plants in the Landscape 2	1	1	0
	Quarterly Totals	6	4	4
S	BSM124 Intro to Biodynamic Agriculture	2	1	2
	BSM127 Mycology	1	1	0
	BSM133 Permaculture 3	3	2	2
	BSM143 Medical & Edible Plants in the Landscape 3	1	1	0
	Quarterly Totals	7	5	4

Sp	BSM134 Organic Seed Production	1	1	0
	BSM138 Biomimicry, IPM & Plant Health	2	2	0
	BSM139 Permaculture in a Global Context	1	1	0
	BSM110 Holistic Landscape Design Practicum	1	0	4
	Quarterly Totals	5	4	4

Total Requirements: Certificate in Holistic Landscape Design (CHLD)

	Cred.	lec.	L/C
Total Core Course Credits and Hours	29	17	19
Total Elective Credits and Hours	4	4	0
Total Requirements	28	21	19

Curriculum and course changes in the 2012-2013 Bastyr University Catalog are applicable to students enrolling during the 2012-2013 academic year. Please refer to the appropriate catalog if increased in curriculum and courses required for any other enrolling year.

Current botanical medicine department electives: Cascade Herb Experience, Island Herb Experience, Herbal Medicine in Italy, Organic Gardening, Clinical Pharmacognosy, Flower Essences, Herbs and Ayurvedic Medicine, Herbal Medicine throughout Oregon, Plants in Ceremony, Clinical Formulations and Applications of Botanical Medicine, Herbal Medicine Making for All, Plant Identification and Medicinal Field Botany, Foundations of Aromatic Medicine, Introduction to Gemmotherapy, Asian Medicinal Plant Horticulture, Botanical Studies in Costa Rica, Food and Medicinal Mushrooms, Appalachia Field course, and Southwest Herbal Experience.

DOCTOR OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE

DEFINITION AND DESCRIPTION OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE

Naturopathic medicine is a distinct profession of primary health care, emphasizing prevention, treatment and the promotion of optimal health through the use of therapeutic methods and modalities which encourage the self-healing process, the *vitalis medicatrix naturae*.

The U.S. Department of Labor defines naturopathic physicians as doctors who "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."

Most naturopathic physicians provide natural medicine primary care through office-based, private practice. Many receive additional training in

disciplines or modalities such as acupuncture and Oriental medicine.

Naturopathic diagnosis and therapeutics are supported by scientific research drawn from peer-reviewed journals from many disciplines, including naturopathic medicine, conventional medicine, European complementary medicine, clinical nutrition, phytotherapy, pharmacognosy, homeopathy, psychology and spirituality. Information technology and new concepts in clinical outcomes assessment are particularly well-suited to evaluating the effectiveness of naturopathic treatment protocols and are being used in research, both at naturopathic medical schools and in the offices of practicing physicians. Clinical research into natural therapies has become an increasingly important focus for naturopathic physicians.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

A naturopathic medicine graduate of Bastyr University's School of Naturopathic Medicine will:

- Demonstrate an appropriate level of knowledge in both basic medical and clinical sciences.
- Demonstrate the ability to apply clinical skills in the care of patients to the standards of a primary care naturopathic physician as defined by the profession.
- Demonstrate the ability to apply the philosophy and principles of naturopathic medicine in the care of patients.
- Demonstrate a commitment to the highest levels of ethics and professionalism by behaving with honesty and integrity in all interactions with patients, their families, other health care professionals, and others they interact with in the course of their professional career.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

A naturopathic medicine graduate of Bastyr University's School of Naturopathic Medicine is expected to be able to:

I. Naturopathic Medical Expert

The graduate will:

- integrate naturopathic philosophy and principles into the care of patients, including honoring the sacredness of the therapeutic relationship.
- develop, maintain and value a comprehensive knowledge base that includes both biomedical sciences and naturopathic principles.

- prepare an assessment incorporating all appropriate history, physical examination and diagnostic testing in order to formulate a naturopathic medical diagnosis.
- establish and sustain proficiency in a full range of therapeutic approaches.
- demonstrate consideration and accountability for clinical management decisions and their long-term implications.
- integrate outcome assessment and evidence-informed medicine into every patient encounter.
- recognize the limitations of knowledge, skills and scope of practice, and solicit a consultation or referral when pertinent.

II. Naturopathic Health Advocate

The graduate will:

- educate other health professionals, patients and the public about the benefits of naturopathic medicine and a healthy lifestyle.
- practice self-care in accordance with the principles of naturopathic medicine.
- collaborate with others to advocate for health promotion and disease prevention for both individuals and the community.
- promote environmental awareness and sustainable medical practices to improve the health of humans and the rest of the natural world.

III. Naturopathic Health Professional and Scholar

The graduate will:

- communicate with patients, colleagues and other members of the community with sensitivity to cultural and socioeconomic differences and act with compassion and respect for human dignity, individuality and rights.
- demonstrate integrity and respect the laws and regulations in the jurisdiction of practice, including placing the protection of the public ahead of self-interest.
- master the entrepreneurial skills necessary to establish a thriving practice.
- utilize technology to optimize medical care and business operations.
- maintain and advance professional competence through ongoing education and research.

PRINCIPLES OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE

The Healing Power of Nature (*Vivere Medicatrix Naturae*)

Identify and Treat the Causes (*Abolite Causam*)

First Do No Harm (*Primum Non Nocere*)

Doctor as Teacher (*Docere*)

Treat the Whole Person

Prevention

Wellness

SCOPE OF PRACTICE

Naturopathic medicine is defined by principles rather than by methods or modalities. Diagnostic and therapeutic methods are diverse. The current scope of practice for a naturopathic physician covers the general practice of naturopathic medicine, as a primary care physician. This scope of practice includes, but is not limited to, the following diagnostic and therapeutic modalities: nutritional science, natural hygiene, botanical medicine, naturopathic physical medicine, homeopathy, counseling, spirituality, minor office procedures and methods of laboratory and clinical diagnosis. The scope of practice is defined by state or provincial statute. The curriculum at Bastyr University matches the requirements listed by the Washington State Department of Health. Students have the responsibility to be informed on licensure and scope of practice in the legal jurisdiction in which they choose to practice.

LEGAL STATUS OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE

Naturopathic physicians are licensed or registered as health care providers in Alaska, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Vermont, Washington, District of Columbia and the U.S. territories of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Legal provisions allow the practice of naturopathic medicine in several other states. Efforts to gain licensure elsewhere are currently underway. Forty-two states and territories in the United States have professional associations for naturopathic medicine. Naturopathic physicians are also recognized in British Columbia, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Saskatchewan, and there are 11 provincial and territorial professional associations.

NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS

All states and provinces with licensure laws require a resident course of at least four years and

4,100 hours of study from a college or university recognized by the Council on Naturopathic Medical Education (CNME). A copy of the CNME handbook is available in the Bastyr Library. To qualify for a license, the applicant must satisfactorily pass the Naturopathic Physicians Licensing Examinations (NPLEX), which include basic sciences, diagnostic and therapeutic subjects and clinical sciences. Applicants must satisfy all licensing requirements for the state or province to which they have applied.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The American Association of Naturopathic Physicians, based in Washington, D.C., represents the interests of the profession of naturopathic medicine in the U.S. The Canadian Association of Naturopathic Doctors is the professional association in Canada. Contact the appropriate national association for further information.

- American Association of Naturopathic Physicians, 4435 Wisconsin Ave NW, Suite 403, Washington, D.C., 20016, www.naturopathic.org, memberservices@naturopathic.org, 202.257.8150
- Canadian Association of Naturopathic Doctors, 20 Holly Street, Suite 200, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4S 3B1, www.cand.ca, info@cand.ca, 416.496.8633

NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE PROGRAM ADMISSIONS

For general information on the admissions process, please refer to the Admissions section in this catalog. The information below refers only to the naturopathic medicine program.

NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE PREREQUISITES

In selecting applicants for admission, the Bastyr University naturopathic medicine program seeks those qualities of motivation, intellect and character essential to becoming a physician. Applicants are considered on the basis of academic performance, maturity and demonstrated humanitarian qualities. Work and/or volunteer experience in health care coupled with an awareness of the field of natural medicine is strongly recommended. The following coursework is the minimum required preparation for the study of naturopathic medicine. Applicants may apply with coursework still in progress, but prerequisites must be completed prior to matriculation.

Please note: If in doubt about a specific prerequisite, contact an admissions advisor before taking the course.

The admissions office may require a course description to verify content. Descriptions may be e-mailed, faxed or sent by regular mail.

Overall Preparation

Completion of a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college/university is required. No specific major is advised. In addition to a strong preparation in the sciences, a broad background in the humanities and liberal arts is encouraged. Prerequisite coursework is used to determine a student's preparation for the naturopathic program. No credit is given for prerequisite coursework earning a C- or lower.

Prerequisite Coursework

College-level Algebra.....	1 course
Chemistry (science major level).....	at least 4 courses
Must include a minimum of either two sequential courses in organic chemistry or one course in organic chemistry and one course in biochemistry. The chemistry sequence should include an introduction to biological molecules. (The standard prerequisite for science major level organic chemistry is one year of general chemistry). Appropriate lab work required.	
College-level Biology.....	2 courses or 3 quarters
Must cover concepts in cellular biology and genetics. Appropriate lab work required. Individual courses in the biological sciences may count if the above competencies are met, i.e., anatomy, physiology, microbiology and botany.	
Physics.....	1 college-level course
Course must be algebra-based; calculus based is also accepted. Lab is not required.	
Psychology.....	1 course
Introduction to psychology is recommended.	

Strongly Recommended Courses

Though not required for admission, faculty recommends students complete biochemistry, anatomy and physiology, and botany coursework in addition to the prerequisite requirements. These courses will substantially enhance students' ability to master the naturopathic course material.

Other Suggested Courses

Biomedical ethics, philosophy of science, public speaking and English composition.

Age of Course

Required chemistry and biology courses not taken within seven years of matriculation into the program are subject to review by the admissions committee. Additional coursework may be required.

Credit by Examination

Applicants may submit AP, IB and CLEP scores for prerequisite consideration for math, psychology and physics. Students who have had prior AP or IB coursework in chemistry and biology may submit AP or IB scores for biology or chemistry exams. Students must submit either the original score received directly from the testing center or a copy of their high school or college transcripts showing the score results. Decisions regarding credit are assessed on a case-by-case basis. The admissions committee reviews test scores within the context of an applicant's academic history. All equivalency decisions made by the admissions committee are final.

REQUIRED ABILITIES/SKILLS FOR NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE PROGRAM ADMISSION

Bastyr University is committed to providing equal opportunities for differently abled persons. The following policy has been adapted from the American Association of Medical Colleges guidelines to ensure that prospective students have the physical and mental capacities to perform the required duties of a naturopathic physician.

A candidate for the naturopathic medicine degree must be able to demonstrate appropriate observational and communication skills, motor function, intellectual-conceptual, integrative and quantitative abilities, and behavioral and social maturity. Technological compensation can be made for some disabilities in certain of these areas, but a candidate should be able to perform in a reasonably independent manner. The use of a trained intermediary means that a candidate's judgment must be mediated by someone else's power of selection and observation.

Observation: The candidate must be able to observe demonstrations and experiments in the basic sciences, including but not limited to microbiologic cultures and microscopic studies of microorganisms and tissues in normal and pathologic states. A candidate must be able to observe a patient accurately at a distance and close at hand. Observation necessitates the functional use of the sense of vision and somatic sensation. These are enhanced by the functional use of the sense of smell.

Communication: A candidate must be able to speak, to hear, and to observe patients in order to elicit information, describe changes in mood, activity and posture, and perceive nonverbal

communications. A candidate must be able to communicate effectively and sensitively with patients. Communication includes not only speech but also reading and writing. The candidate must be able to communicate effectively and efficiently in oral and written form with all members of the health care team.

Motor: Candidates should have sufficient motor function to elicit information from patients by palpation, auscultation, percussion and other diagnostic maneuvers. A candidate should be able to do basic laboratory tests (urinalysis, CBC, etc.), re-position a patient, carry out diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and read ECGs and x-rays. A candidate should be able to execute motor movements reasonably required to provide general care and emergency treatment to patients. Examples of emergency treatment required of physicians are cardiopulmonary resuscitation, the administration of intravenous medication, application of pressure to stop bleeding, the opening of obstructed airways, the suturing of simple wounds, and the performance of simple obstetrical maneuvers. Such actions require coordination of both gross and fine muscular movements, equilibrium, and functional use of the senses of touch and vision.

Intellectual-Conceptual, Integrative and Quantitative Abilities: These abilities include measurement, calculation, reasoning, analysis and synthesis. Problem solving, a critical skill demanded of physicians, requires all of these intellectual abilities. In addition, the candidate should be able to comprehend three-dimensional relationships and to understand the spatial relationships of structures.

Behavioral and Social Attributes: A candidate must possess the emotional health required for full utilization of her/his intellectual abilities, the exercise of good judgment, the prompt completion of all responsibilities attendant to the diagnosis and care of patients, and the development of mature, sensitive and effective relationships with patients. Candidates must be able to tolerate physically taxing work loads and to function effectively under stress. They must be able to adapt to changing environments, to display flexibility, and to learn to function in the face of uncertainties inherent in the clinical problems of many patients. Compassion, integrity, concern for others, interpersonal skills, interest and motivation are all personal qualities that are assessed during the admissions and educational processes.

ADMISSIONS CRITERIA

The admissions committee of the naturopathic medicine program determines the processes and procedures that guide the selection of candidates for the naturopathic program. The committee reviews undergraduate and graduate (if applicable) academic records and performance in the required prerequisite courses. The personal statement, references, resumes and in-person interviews are also evaluated for evidence of the abilities and skills required of naturopathic physicians. The interview also explores the candidate's awareness of the practice of naturopathic medicine. Bastyr University's naturopathic medicine program is academically challenging. While no minimum GPA is specified, the mean GPA for entering students in the last five years has exceeded 3.3.

INTERVIEWS

Qualified applicants who submit complete applications and meet the prerequisites may be invited to interview. Applicants are expected to interview at the campus to which they apply, either in Kenmore, Washington, or San Diego, California. A limited number of exceptions are made to accommodate special circumstances.

TRANSFER STUDENTS

Bastyr University accepts transfer students from naturopathic, medical, osteopathic and chiropractic schools and other accredited professional programs on a space-available basis. For transfer consideration, credits must be earned from an institution accredited by a regional accrediting agency or from an institution accredited by the Council on Naturopathic Medical Education (CNME). Transfer students are considered for admission in accordance with the following general guidelines:

- Applicants must meet the same entrance requirements as candidates for the first-year class.
- Applicants who wish to transfer credits from prior coursework must demonstrate satisfactory completion of courses that are equivalent in content and quality to courses given at the University. Satisfactory completion equals a grade of achieved competency, a C or above, or a 2.0 or above.
- Applicants must provide an official transcript from the college or program from which the transfer is being requested, demonstrating that they are leaving in good academic standing, and they should be prepared to submit additional documentation to support a thorough evaluation.
- Transfer applicants must submit a \$75 transfer evaluation fee.

ADVANCED STANDING STATUS BASED ON PRIOR MEDICAL EDUCATION

Applicants who have completed professional programs may be considered for advanced standing status. Those applicants who graduated from accredited chiropractic, medical or osteopathic colleges may be eligible for advanced standing in the Bastyr University naturopathic medicine program. All advanced standing students must complete at least two-thirds of the program and do all of their clinical work at Bastyr University. They are eligible for a maximum of 103 credits toward advanced standing. In those instances where the maximum number of advanced standing transfer credits is granted, it will take a minimum of three years (11 quarters) to complete the program. Placement depends upon the amount of coursework completed in the original program, similarity of the course content and credits, age of the courses and performance in these courses. A student must provide documentation which shows the competencies of the Bastyr University course have been met. Course waivers and/or credit transfers are considered only for those courses in which applicants demonstrate a grade of achieved competency of C or above, or a 2.0 or above. An exam to determine competency may also be required. Advanced standing applicants must complete all of the course and credit requirements in effect at the time of their enrollment in the Bastyr University naturopathic medicine program. Final waiver and/or transfer credit decisions rest with the dean of the school in which the curriculum is taught.

Advanced standing is determined on a case by case basis and depends on the type of degree program completed, the courses taken and the number of years in practice.

Applicants who are eligible for advanced standing must submit a \$75 advanced standing evaluation fee.

Applicants must submit a catalog of course descriptions for the years they attended their professional program and should be prepared to submit additional documentation to support a thorough evaluation. If an advanced standing student is found to be deficient in some area(s) of study, s/he may be required to complete additional courses at Bastyr University. For more information on advanced standing status admission policies and procedures, contact the admissions office.

BASIC SCIENCES CURRICULUM WITHIN NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE

Basic science modules within the naturopathic medicine program provide integration across science disciplines and with clinical coursework. First year basic science modules provide a foundation of core principles in anatomy, histology, embryology, biochemistry and physiology that are integrated in the context of body systems. Second year modules use the systems approach to integrate the principles of pathology, immunology and infectious diseases. Throughout the curriculum, science concepts are applied to clinical situations through integrated case discussions.

The basic sciences faculty encourages and expects students to advance beyond the simple learning of scientific facts and to integrate systematically the information from basic science disciplines into a unified model of human organization and function. This educational scheme requires students to assume an active role in the learning process and encourages them to adopt this inquisitive behavior for a lifetime. Problem solving, clinical cases and examples are an integral part of the basic science curriculum. This educational process is an expression of Bastyr University's basic philosophy of a holistic approach to human behavior, health and therapeutics. The basic sciences faculty encourages students to become totally absorbed in an integrated approach to learning and understanding. Instructors are readily available to facilitate this process on an individual basis.

The department also offers science courses that satisfy prerequisite requirements, including courses in General Chemistry and Organic Chemistry.

COUNSELING AND HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY CURRICULUM WITHIN NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE

The counseling and health psychology curriculum serves naturopathic medical students in understanding and effecting change in the emotional, mental, and spiritual dimensions of human functioning.

The naturopathic medicine program includes six core counseling and health psychology courses. These courses are designed to build the following competencies:

- Study of the nature and process of healing
- Development of therapeutic counselor characteristics and communication skills
- Development of comfort in the role of counseling physician and a sense of counseling style and skill

- Ability to select and implement holistic counseling interventions and strategies
- Ability to assess and stimulate psychological wellness
- Ability to understand and utilize the body/mind/spirit interaction in the healing process
- Ability to assess psychological functioning and make clinical judgments regarding the appropriateness of treating individuals in naturopathic practice
- Ability to make appropriate psychological referrals

Naturopathic principles and cross-cultural perspectives are woven throughout all counseling and health psychology courses in the naturopathic medicine program.

For additional counseling and health psychology courses available as electives to matriculated students, please see the course listings in this catalog or the current quarterly schedule of classes.

DEPARTMENTS WITHIN THE NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE PROGRAM

BOTANICAL MEDICINE

(For Department of Botanical Medicine Mission and Vision, see page 72.)

Botanical medicine is a core modality for naturopathic physicians to use in optimizing the health and well-being of their patients. Medicinal plants have been used as food and medicine by all peoples on all continents. The importance of plants to humans has been recorded in cave paintings 60,000 years old. A contemporary renaissance in herbal medicine weaves traditional use and wisdom with modern analytical methodologies for optimal medical applications for today. Empirical knowledge of plant therapeutics is based on Western and holistic thought rather than reductionist paradigms and is linked with contemporary scientific knowledge.

The core curriculum in botanical medicine for naturopathic medical students covers fundamental plant identification and nomenclature, pharmacognosy, therapeutic actions, extraction principles, dosage considerations, contraindications, toxicology, herb-drug interactions, clinical applications and treatment regimens. Clinical therapeutics draws from traditional uses, naturopathic formulae and use, and from international scientific and clinical research, as well as advances in phytotherapy. Several of the materia medica courses are linked with a laboratory experience in the botanical medicine labs on campus. Completion

of the required curriculum, along with the required clinical experience, prepares the student for effective and safe clinical utilization of preventive and therapeutic botanicals.

A variety of botanical medicine elective and special topic courses are offered to students in the naturopathic medicine program and other programs, along with independent study options.

The Bastyr garden is managed by the botanical medicine department, with support from the University and donations. It is maintained primarily by a staff garden supervisor and work-study students. The botanical medicine department continues to build an herbarium, although the vast University of Washington herbarium is used as one of Bastyr's teaching venues. The department supports a botanical medicine lab to expand class experience and provide a space for students to continue exploring their work and passion for herbs.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE

Homeopathic medicine is a broad therapeutic modality that is integral to naturopathic medicine. Homeopathy is based on the law of similars. This principle states that a substance that is capable of producing symptoms of disease in a healthy person can cure an ill patient presenting a similar pattern of disease symptoms. Homeopathic medicines stimulate a person's inherent defense mechanism. The entire range of mental, emotional and physical symptoms is considered with each patient. A single medicine is then chosen that addresses the complex pattern of the patient, while emphasizing the uniqueness of the individual.

The homeopathic curriculum at Bastyr University includes the basic principles and philosophy of homeopathy, materia medica of commonly used homeopathic medicines, use of the homeopathic repertory, taking a homeopathic case, homeopathic case analysis and practical therapeutics for common medical situations.

PHYSICAL MEDICINE

Physical medicine is an integral part of naturopathic medicine. It includes various modalities such as hydrotherapy, osseous and soft-tissue manipulation, sports medicine and therapeutic exercise. The course of study and clinical training in physical medicine enable students to develop a solid foundation for entry into the practice of naturopathic medicine. The curriculum offers sufficient hours in manipulation to satisfy the state of Washington's licensing requirement as a naturopathic physician.

The physical medicine curriculum begins by teaching students the art of touch and palpation, introduction to basic Swedish massage techniques and soft-tissue manipulation, and then progresses to osseous manipulation.

SUMMER MASSAGE INTENSIVE

Bastyr University and Bellevue Massage School Center for Healing Arts offer students a summer massage training program that allows them to apply coursework taken at Bastyr University toward the Washington state requirements for massage licensure. This course cannot be audited.

Students interested in further information may meet with their academic advisor in the registrar's office or with their department's program supervisor to discuss the program availability and the course prerequisites.

NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE CLINIC ENTRANCE PREREQUISITES

Naturopathic medicine students must complete and achieve competency in all required classes prior to entering clinical training. Questions about didactic prerequisites for clinical (ND) training should be addressed to the registrar's office on campus. Students must also have completed TB screening, received a hepatitis B vaccination or signed a waiver, have a current CPR card, and submit to a national criminal background check. The criminal background check will be conducted prior to enrolling in clinical shifts. For more information, see "Background Checks" in the *Academic Policy and Procedure Manual*.

CLINIC REQUIREMENTS

Students in the four-year program will begin clinical training in their first year. Students in the five-year program will begin clinical training in the fall quarter of their second year. Clinical training begins with observation, in which the student follows supervisors through their rotations. The next year clinical training builds to active observation, with clinical skills demonstrated by the student and evaluated by the supervisor. The training supports the students to gradually and continually develop and expand their clinical skills and competence throughout their roles as novice, intermediate and experienced student clinicians. Students are required to successfully complete a minimum of 1,208 hours of clinical training.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

The curriculum of the naturopathic medicine program requires completion of 309.5 credits for graduation. This includes 252.5 core course credits, 8 elective credits and 49 clinical credits. Students must achieve competency (grade of AC) in all 309.5 credits required in the curriculum. Students must complete all required clinical competencies in order to graduate. Students must complete at least two-thirds of their credits in residence at Bastyr University.

ELECTIVES

Students in the naturopathic medicine program are required to complete 8 elective credits (included in the 309.5 credit totals) during their course of study. Up to five of these credits may be satisfied by independent study. It is recommended that elective credits be spread out over the length of the student's program. Courses designated as elective and special topics may fulfill this 8-credit requirement, as well as additional clinic shifts during the student's clinical training. A maximum of 5 elective credits from any one discipline may be used to satisfy the naturopathic medicine program elective requirement. The rule of a 5-credit maximum does not apply to elective credits being taken to satisfy waived credits. Elective credits covering waived course credits may be from any discipline. A student may take elective credits from any program/department.

NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE PROGRAM TRACKS

Students who are accepted into the program and decide not to complete the program in four years must choose one of the following approved options:

- Extended Track Option
- Extended Dual-Track Option

At the time of enrollment, most naturopathic medicine students are registered for the four-year track. Students who wish to change to an extended track must complete the ND change of status form (available in the registrar's office) and then meet with an advisor/evaluator, room 219. Changes may affect financial aid packages as well as the sequencing of courses. Naturopathic medicine students wanting to add a second program must switch to the extended dual track.

As long as a student remains on an approved program track, there will be no course-scheduling conflicts.

Students must remain on track in order to graduate on time. Students may not register off track or register ahead of track without approval from the dean's office.

For additional information regarding combining naturopathic medicine with acupuncture and Oriental medicine, counseling psychology or midwifery, please contact the admissions office.

The following curriculum tables list the tentative schedule of courses each quarter. Next to each course are the number of credits per course (Crdt.), the lecture hours each week (Lec.), the lab/clinic hours each week (L/C) and the total contact hours for the course over the entire quarter (Tot.).

DOCTOR OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE PROGRAM 2012-2013

FOUR-YEAR TRACK YEAR I

Qtr./Cat. No.	Course Title	Crdt.	Lec.	L/C	Tot.
F BC5142	Fundamentals of Research Design ¹	2	2	0	22
BC5150	Integrated Structure & Function	3.5	8	1	93
BC5151	Integrated Musculoskeletal	0.5	0	1	77
BC51221	Gross Anatomy Lab 1	1	0	2	22
NM5141	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 1	2	1	2	33
NM5140	Constitutional Assessment ²	2	2	0	22
NM5820	Clinic Observation 1	1	0	1	20
PS5120	Therapeutic Alliance	1	1	0	11
SN5100	Clinical Skills Lab 1	1	0	2	22
SN5105	Integrated Case Studies 1	1	0	2	22
	Quarterly Totals	20	20	11	350
W BC5152	Integr. Joints, Endocrine and Immune	5.5	5.5	0	60.5
BC5153	Integrated Respiratory	4.5	4.5	0	49.5
BC5154	Integrated Digestive	4.5	4.5	0	49.5
BC5146	Physiology Lab 1	1.5	0	3	33
BC51231	Gross Human Anatomy Lab 2	1	0	2	22
NM5142	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 2	2	1	2	33
NM5820C	Clinic Observation 1	0	0	0	0
PM5115	Physical Medicine 1	1.5	1.5	0	16.5
PM5131	Physical Medicine Lab 1	1	0	2	22
PS5121	Therapeutic Alliance 2	1	1	0	11
SN5101	Clinical Skills Lab 2	1	0	2	22
SN5109	Integrated Case Studies 2	1	0	2	22
	Quarterly Totals	24.5	18	13	341
S BC5155	Integrated Endocrine and Metabolism	4.5	4.5	0	49.5
BC5156	Integrated Renal and Reproductive	4	4	0	44
BC5157	Integrated Nervous System	7	0	2	88
BC5147	Physiology Lab 2	1	0	2	22
BC51241	Gross Human Anatomy Lab 3	1	0	2	22
NM5143	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 3	2	1	2	33
NM5820C	Clinic Observation 1	0	0	0	0
PM5116	Physical Medicine 2	1	1	0	11
PM5131	Physical Medicine 2 Lab	5	0	1	11
PS5109	Fundamentals of Counseling	3	3	0	33
SN5102	Clinical Skills Lab 3	1	0	2	22
SN5105	Integrated Case Studies 3	1	0	2	22
	Quarterly Totals	26	19.5	13	357.5

¹BC 5142 offered Summer, Winter

²NM 5140 offered Summer

FOUR-YEAR TRACK YEAR II

Qtr./Cat. No.	Course Title	Crdt.	Lec.	L/C	Tot.
F BC6101	Integrated Immunology, Pathology and Infectious Diseases 1	5.5	5.5	0	60.5
BC6102	Integrated Immunology, Pathology and Infectious Diseases 2	2.5	2.5	0	27.5
BC6105	Botanical Medicine Lab	1	0	2	22
HC6105	Herbopath 1	1.5	1.5	0	16.5
NM6110	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 4	.5	.5	0	5.5
NM6300	Integrated Therapeutics	4.5	4.5	0	39.5
NM6310	Naturopathic Clinical Diagnosis 1	4.5	4.5	0	49.5
NM6315	Physical Exam Diagnosis Lab 1	1	0	2	22
NM6320	Clinical Diagnosis Lab 1	1.5	0	3	33
NM6310	Clinic Observation 2	2	0	2	22
PM6305	Physical Medicine 3	2	2	0	22
PS6301	Counseling Theories & Interventions 1	3	2	1	33
SN6100	Integrated Case Studies 4	.5	0	1	11
	Quarterly Totals	20	22	11	363
W BC6103	Integrated Immunology, Pathology and Infectious Diseases 3	3	3	0	33
BC6104	Integrated Immunology, Pathology and Infectious Diseases 4	4	4	0	44
HC6306	Herbopath 2	2	2	0	22
NM6111	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 5	.5	.5	0	5.5
NM6301	Integrated Therapeutics 2	4.5	4.5	0	49.5
NM6311	Naturopathic Clinical Diagnosis 2	4.5	4.5	0	49.5
NM6321	Clinical Diagnosis Lab 2	1.5	0	3	33
NM6316	Physical Exam Diagnosis Lab 2	1	0	2	22
NM6310	Clinic Observation 2	0	0	0	0
PM6306	Physical Medicine 4	3	3	0	33
PS6302	Counseling Theories & Interventions 2	2	2	0	22
SN6101	Integrated Case Studies 5	.5	0	1	11
	Quarterly Totals	26.5	25.5	6	324.5
S BC6105	Integrated Immunology, Pathology and Infectious Diseases 5	4	4	0	44
BC6106	Integrated Immunology, Pathology and Infectious Diseases 6	2	2	0	22
HC6307	Herbopath 3	2	2	0	22
NM6112	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 6	.5	.5	0	5.5
NM6302	Integrated Therapeutics 3	5.5	5.5	0	60.5
NM6312	Naturopathic Clinical Diagnosis 3	4.5	4.5	0	49.5
NM6322	Clinical Diagnosis Lab 3	1.5	0	3	33
NM6317	Physical Exam Diagnosis Lab 3	1	0	2	22
NM6310	Clinic Observation 2	0	0	0	0
PM6307	Physical Medicine 5	3.5	3.5	0	38.5
PS6201	Addictions & Related Disorders	2	2	0	22
SN6102	Integrated Case Studies 6	.5	0	1	11
	Quarterly Totals	27	24	6	330

FOUR-YEAR TRACK YEAR III

Qtr./Cat. No.	Course Title	Crdt.	Lec.	L/C	Tot.
SU BC7305	Botanical Medicine Formulation Lab 1	1	0	2	22
NM7110	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 7	1	1	0	11
NM7310	Musculoskeletal System and Orthopedics	0	0	0	0
PM7310	Physical Medicine 6	2.5	2.5	0	27.5
	Quarterly Totals	10.5	3.5	2	126.5

F	BC7300	Pharmacology 1	1	1	0	11
	BC7300	Botanical Medicine Formulation Lab 2	1	0	2	22
	BC7300	Homoeopathy 4	1.5	1.5	0	16.5
	NMF111	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 8	5	5	0	55
	NMF321	Lifespan Considerations	3.5	3.5	0	38.5
	NMF318	Nervous System and Mental Health	5	5	0	55
	NMF310	Endocrine System	5	5	0	55
	PM7311	Physical Medicine 7	2	2	0	22
	PS7200	Psychological Assessment	2	2	0	22
	SN7300	Advanced Case Studies 1	5	0	1	11
		Quarterly Subtotals	22	18.5	3	258.5
	NM8801	Preceptorship 1	1	0	4	44
		1 Clinic Shift	2	0	4	44
W	BC7301	Pharmacology 2	1	1	0	11
	BC7307	Botanical Formulations Lab 3	1	0	2	22
	BC7301	Homoeopathy 5	1	1	0	11
	NMF112	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 9	1	1	0	11
	NMF102	Critical Evaluation of the Literature 1	2	2	0	22
	NMF322	Digestive System	3.5	3.5	0	38.5
	NMF323	Cardiovascular	6.5	6.5	0	71.5
	NMF324	Respiratory	3	3	0	33
	NMF326	Medical Procedures Lab	2	2	0	22
	NMF327	Environmental Medicine	1	1	0	11
	SN7301	Advanced Case Studies 2	5	0	1	11
		Quarterly Subtotals	22.5	21	3	264
		For 2 Clinic Shifts	4	0	2	88
N	BC7302	Pharmacology 3	5	5	0	55
	BC7308	Botanical Formulation Lab 4	1	0	2	22
	NMF113	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 10	5	5	0	55
	SN7302	Male Reproductive and Urology	2.5	2.5	0	27.5
	NMF331	Renal System	2.5	2.5	0	27.5
	SN7302	Advanced Case Studies 3	5	0	1	11
		Quarterly Subtotals	12.5	11	3	154
		For 2.5 Clinic Shifts	2	0	4	44

¹NMF102 also offered spring quarter

FOUR-YEAR TRACK

YEAR IV

Qtr	Cat. No.	Course Title	Crds	Ex.	L/C	Tot.
SU	BC8301	Botanical Formulations Lab 5	1	0	2	22
	NM8109	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 11	5	5	0	55
	NM8399	EEEM	3.5	3.5	0	38.5
	NM8305	Integumentary System	3	3	0	33
	NM8310	Minor Office Procedures	1	1	0	11
	NM8310	Minor Office Procedures Lab	2.5	2.5	0	27.5
	SN8300	Advanced Case Studies 4	5	0	1	11
		Quarterly Subtotals	12	10.5	3	148.5
		1.5 Clinic Shifts	3	0	16	176
F	NM8105	Advanced Business Practices 1	1.5	1.5	0	16.5
	NM8315	Advanced Topics in Diagnostic Imaging	2	2	0	22
	NM8316	Advanced Topics in Public Health	1	1	0	11
	NM8317	Advanced Topics in Geriatric Medicine	2	2	0	22
	NM8318	Grand Rounds 1	1	1	0	11
		Quarterly Totals	7.5	7.5	0	82.5
	NM8302	Preceptorship 2	1	0	4	44
		5 Clinic Shifts	10	0	20	220
W	NM8106	Advanced Business Practices 2	5	5	0	55
	NM8318	Advanced Topics in Clinical Ecology	1	1	0	11
	NM8319	Advanced Topics in Oncology	2.5	2.5	0	27.5
	NM8310	Grand Rounds 2	1	1	0	11
		Quarterly Subtotals	5	5	0	55
		5 Clinic Shifts	10	0	20	220

S	NM8107	Advanced Business Practices 3	5	5	0	55
	NM8817	Grand Rounds 3	1	1	0	11
		Quarterly Subtotals	1.5	1.5	0	16.5
	NM8803	Preceptorship 3	1	0	4	44
		4 Clinic Shifts	8	0	16	176

Summary of Clinic Requirements: Naturopathic Medicine Program

Qtr	Cat. No.	Course Title	Crds	Ex.	L/C	Tot.
	NM5820	Observation 1	1	0	20	20
	NM5810	Observation 2	2	0	44	44
variable	NM7820-20	Patient Care 1-10	20	0	40	400
variable	NM8801-03	Preceptorship 1-3	5	0	12	152
variable	NM8806-07	Patient Care 11-18	16	0	32	352
variable	NM8804	Intern Patient Care	2	0	4	44
variable	PM7801-2	Physical Medicine 1-2	4	0	8	88
variable	PM8801-2	Physical Medicine 3-4	4	0	8	88
		Clinic Totals	52	0	168	1208

¹Quarterly shift assignments are based on availability.

Elective Requirements: Naturopathic Medicine Program

Qtr	Cat. No.	Course Title	Crds	Ex.	L/C	Tot.
variable/variable		Elective and Special Topics	8	8	0	88
		Elective Totals	8	8	0	88

Caution and course changes in the 2012-2013 Bastyr University Catalog are applicable to students enrolling during the 2012-2013 academic year. Please refer to the appropriate variable if interested in enrolling and courses required for any other enrolling year.

EXTENDED FIVE-YEAR TRACK

YEAR 1

Qtr	Cat. No.	Course Title	Crds	Ex.	L/C	Tot.
F	BC7150	Integrated Structure & Function	3.5	3	1	99
	BC7151	Integrated Musculoskeletal	6.5	6	1	77
	BC71221	Gross Anatomy Lab 1	1	0	2	22
	NM5101	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 1	2	1	2	33
	NM5820C	Clinic Observation 1	1	0	1	20
	PS5120	Therapeutic Alliance	1	1	0	11
	SN5100	Clinical Skills Lab 1	1	0	2	22
	SN5103	Integrated Case Studies 1	1	0	2	22
		Quarterly Totals	22	16	11	306
W	BC5152	Integrated Cardiovascular and Immune System	5.5	5.5	0	60.5
	BC5153	Integrated Respiratory System	4.5	4.5	0	49.5
	BC5154	Integrated Digestive System	4.5	4.5	0	49.5
	BC7106	Physiology Lab 1	1.5	0	3	33
	NM5102	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 2	2	1	2	33
	NM5820C	Clinic Observation 1	0	0	0	0
	PS5121	Therapeutic Alliance 2	1	1	0	11
	SN5101	Clinical Skills Lab 2	1	0	2	22
	SN5104	Integrated Case Studies 2	1	0	2	22
		Quarterly Totals	21	16.5	9	280.5
S	BC5155	Integrated Endocrine and Metabolism	4.5	4.5	0	49.5
	BC5156	Integrated Renal and Reproductive	4	4	0	44
	BC5157	Integrated Nervous System	7	0	2	80
	BC5107	Physiology 2 Lab	1	0	2	22
	NM5103	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 3	2	1	2	33
	NM5820C	Clinic Observation 1	0	0	0	0
	SN5102	Clinical Skills Lab 3	1	0	2	22
	SN5105	Integrated Case Studies 3	1	0	2	22
		Quarterly Totals	20.5	15.5	10	281.5

EXTENDED FIVE-YEAR TRACK
YEAR II

Qtr/Cat. No.	Course Title	Crds	Lec.	L/C	Tot.
SP H0302	Fundamentals of Research Design	2	2	0	22
NM3149	Gonstitutional Assessment	2	2	0	22
PM3315	Physical Medicine 1	1.5	1.5	0	16.5
PM3315L	Physical Medicine Lab 1	1	0	2	22
	Quarterly Totals	6.5	5.5	2	82.5
F BC6101	Integrated Immunology, Pathology and Infectious Diseases 1	5.5	5.5	0	69.5
BC6102	Integrated Immunology, Pathology and Infectious Diseases 2	2.5	2.5	0	27.5
NM6310	Naturopathic Clinical Diagnosis 1	4.5	4.5	0	49.5
NM6329	Clinical Diagnosis Lab 1	1.5	0	3	33
NM6315	Physical Exam Diagnosis Lab 1	1	0	2	22
NM6810	Clinic Observation 2	.5	0	1	12
PS6109	Fundamental of Counseling	3	3	0	33
SN6100	Integrated Case Studies 4	.5	0	1	11
	Quarterly Totals	19	15.5	7	248.5
W BC7125L	Gross Human Anatomy Lab 2	1	0	2	22
BC6103	Integrated Immunology, Pathology and Infectious Diseases 3	3	3	0	33
BC6104	Integrated Immunology, Pathology and Infectious Diseases 4	4	4	0	44
NM6311	Naturopathic Clinical Diagnosis 2	4.5	4.5	0	49.5
NM6321	Clinical Diagnosis Lab 2	1.5	0	3	33
NM6316	Physical Exam Diagnosis Lab 2	1	0	2	22
PS6301	Counseling Theories & Interventions 1	2	2	1	33
SN6101	Integrated Case Studies 5	.5	0	1	11
	Quarterly Totals	18.5	13.5	9	247.5
S BC7126L	Gross Human Anatomy Lab 3	1	0	2	22
BC6105	Integrated Immunology, Pathology and Infectious Diseases 5	4	4	0	44
BC6106	Integrated Immunology, Pathology and Infectious Diseases 6	2	2	0	22
NM6810	Clinic Observation 2	.5	0	1	12
NM6312	Naturopathic Clinical Diagnosis 3	4.5	4.5	0	49.5
NM6322	Clinical Diagnosis Lab 3	1.5	0	3	33
NM6317	Physical Exam Diagnosis Lab 3	1	0	2	22
PS6302	Counseling Theories & Interventions 2	2	2	0	33
SN6102	Integrated Case Studies 6	.5	0	1	11
	Quarterly Totals	17	13.5	9	237.5

EXTENDED FIVE-YEAR TRACK
YEAR III

Qtr/Cat. No.	Course Title	Crds	Lec.	L/C	Tot.
SP H0305	Homeopathy 1	1.5	1.5	0	16.5
NM6810	Clinic Observation 2	.5	0	1	12
PM3316	Physical Medicine 2	1	1	0	11
PM3316L	Physical Medicine 2 Lab	.5	0	1	11
PS7200	Psychological Assessment	2	2	0	22
	Quarterly Totals	5.5	4.5	2	72.5
F BC6305	Botanical Medicines Lab	1	0	2	22
H0306	Homeopathy 2	2	2	0	22
NM6119	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 4	5	5	0	55
NM7142	Critical Evaluation of the Literature 1	2	2	0	22
NM6305	Integrated Therapeutics 1	3.5	3.5	0	38.5
PM6305	Physical Medicine 3	2	2	0	22
SN7310	Extended Advanced Case Studies 1	1	0	2	22
	Quarterly Subtotals	12	10	3	154
NM7317	Preceptorship 1	1	0	4	44

W H0307	Homeopathy 3	2	2	0	22
NM6115	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 5	5	5	0	55
NM6301	Integrated Therapeutics 2	4.5	4.5	0	49.5
PM6306	Physical Medicine 4	3	3	0	33
PS6201	Addictions & Related Disorders	2	2	0	22
SN7310C	Extended Advanced Case Studies 1	0	0	0	0
	Quarterly Totals	12.5	12	0	132
S H0308	Homeopathy 4	1.5	1.5	0	16.5
NM6112	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 6	.5	.5	0	5.5
NM6302	Integrated Therapeutics 3	5.5	5.5	0	60.5
NM6810	Clinic Observation 2	.5	0	1	8
PM6307	Physical Medicine 5	3.5	3.5	0	38.5
SN7310C	Extended Advanced Case Studies 1	0	0	0	0
	Quarterly Subtotals	11.5	11	1	129
NM7317	Preceptorship 1	1	0	4	44

*NM7142 also offered winter and spring quarter

EXTENDED FIVE-YEAR TRACK
YEAR IV

Qtr/Cat. No.	Course Title	Crds	Lec.	L/C	Tot.
SP BC7305	Botanical Medicines Formulation Lab 1	1	0	2	22
H0309	Homeopathy 5	1	1	0	11
NM7110	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 7	1	1	0	11
NM7310	Musculoskeletal System and Orthopedics	0	0	0	00
PM7310	Physical Medicine 6	2.5	2.5	0	27.5
	Quarterly subtotals	11.5	10.5	2	127.5
	1 or 2 Clinic Shifts	2-4	0	4-8	44-88
F BC7306	Botanical Medicines Formulation Lab 2	1	0	2	22
NM7111	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 8	.5	.5	0	5.5
NM7321	Lifespan Considerations	3.5	3.5	0	38.5
BC7309	Pharmacology 1	1	1	0	11
NM7319	Endocrine System	5	5	0	55
NM7318	Nervous System and Mental Health	5	5	0	55
PM7311	Physical Medicine 7	2	2	0	22
SN7311	Extended Advanced Case Studies 2	1	0	2	22
	Quarterly subtotals	19	17.0	4	231
	1 or 2 Clinic Shifts	2-4	0	4-8	44-88
NM8301	Preceptorship 2	1	0	4	44
W BC7304	Pharmacology 2	1	1	0	11
BC7307	Botanical Medicines Formulation Lab 3	1	0	2	22
NM7112	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 9	1	1	0	11
NM7322	Digestive System	3.5	3.5	0	38.5
NM7323	Cardiovascular	6.5	6.5	0	71.5
NM7324	Respiratory	3	3	0	33
NM7327	Environmental Medicine	1	1	0	11
NM7326	Medical Procedures Lab	2	2	0	22
SN7311C	Extended Advanced Case Studies 2	0	0	0	0
	Quarterly Subtotals	19	18	2	229
	1 or 2 Clinic Shifts	2-4	0	4-8	44-88
S BC7302	Pharmacology 3	.5	.5	0	5.5
BC7308	Botanical Medicines Formulation Lab 4	1	0	2	22
NM7113	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 10	.5	.5	0	5.5
NM7328	Female Reproductive and Urology	5	5	0	55
NM7329	Male Reproductive and Urology	2.5	2.5	0	27.5
NM7331	Renal System	2.5	2.5	0	27.5
SN7311C	Extended Advanced Case Studies 2	0	0	0	0
	Quarterly Subtotals	12	11	2	143
	1 or 2 Clinic Shifts	2-4	0	4-8	44-88

**EXTENDED FIVE-YEAR TRACK
YEAR V**

NU	NM891	Botanical Formulations Lab 5	1	0	2	22
	NM8100	Naturopathic Theory and Practice 11	5	5	0	55
	NM8904	FENT	35	3.5	0	38.5
	NM8905	Integumentary System	5	5	0	55
	NM8910	Minor Office Procedures	1	1	0	11
	NM8914	Minor Office Procedures Lab	25	2.5	0	27.5
	NM8916	Grand Rounds	6	0	0	0
		Quarterly Subtotals	12	16.5	3	145.5
		+ Clinic Shifts	8	0	16	176
I	NM8105	Advanced Business Practices 1	15	1.5	0	16.5
	NM8915	Advanced Topics in Diagnostic Imaging	2	2	0	22
	NM8916	Advanced Topics in Public Health	1	1	0	11
	NM8917	Advanced Topics in Genomic Medicine	2	2	0	22
	NM8918	Grand Rounds 1	1	1	0	11
		Quarterly Subtotals	25	7.5	0	82.5
		+ Clinic Shifts	8	0	16	176
W	NM8910	Advanced Business Practices 2	5	5	0	55
	NM8918	Advanced Topics in Clinical Ecology	1	1	0	11
	NM8919	Advanced Topics in Oncology	25	2.5	0	27.5
	NM8920	Grand Rounds 2	1	1	0	11
		Quarterly Subtotals	5	5	0	55
		+ Clinic Shifts	1	0	4	44
		+ Clinic Shifts	8	0	16	176
S	NM8917	Advanced Business Practices 3	5	5	0	55
	NM8917	Grand Rounds 3	1	1	0	11
		Quarterly Subtotals	15	1.5	0	16.5
		+ Clinic Shifts	8	0	16	176

**Summary of Clinic Requirements: Naturopathic
Medicine Program**

Cr.	Cr. No.	Course Title	Cr.	Lec.	L/C	Tot.
	NM8920	Observation 1	1	0	20	20
	NM8910	Observation 2	2	0	44	44
variable	NM8920-29	Patient Care 1-10	20	0	40	40
variable	NM8915	Preceptorship 1-3	3	0	12	15
variable	NM8930-37	Patient Care 11-18	16	0	32	32
variable	NM8940	Internship Patient Care	2	0	4	4
variable	NM8912	Physical Medicine 1-2	4	0	8	8
variable	NM8912	Physical Medicine 3-4	4	0	8	8
		Clinic Totals	52	0	168	208

Quarterly shift assignments are based on availability.

**Elective Requirements: Naturopathic Medicine
Program**

Cr.	Cr. No.	Course Title	Cr.	Lec.	L/C	Tot.
variable	variable	Elective and Special Topics	8	8	0	88
		Elective Totals	8	8	0	88

Curriculum and course change in the 2012-2013 Bastyr University Catalog are applicable to students entering during the 2012-2013 academic year. Please refer to the appropriate catalog if enrolled in a curriculum and course required for any other academic year.

**Total Requirements: Naturopathic Medicine
Program**

	Cr.	Lec.	L/C	Tot.
Total Core Course Credits and Hours	297.5	155	76	3129.5
Total Elective Credits and Hours	8	8	0	88
Total Time Credits and Hours	52	0	164	1,208
Total Requirements	357.5	163	180	4,125.5

**NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE/
ACUPUNCTURE AND ORIENTAL
MEDICINE DUAL TRACK**

Students in the Bastyr University naturopathic medicine program who are academically in good standing have the opportunity to apply to the Master of Science in Acupuncture (MSA) or the Master of Science in Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine (MS-AOM) program in October of their second year of the four-year track. This requires a formal application to the acupuncture and Oriental medicine program through the admissions department, followed by a joint interview by both the AOM and ND schools.

ND-students who are considering applying to the School of AOM as their second program are strongly encouraged to be enrolled as four-year track students during their first two years of attendance. In essence, the dual-track program requires that students have successfully completed their pre-clinical ND training before they add a second degree program. Students who are accepted into the AOM program must switch their naturopathic program to the five-year track in order to carry a combined program load. Students with advanced medical training, e.g., DC, DO or MD, must successfully complete the first year of study in their original program before acceptance into dual status. Dual program applicants are able to utilize their basic science coursework in the naturopathic program toward their MSA or MS-AOM.

Please note that some states require Chinese herbal training for acupuncture licensure. Please see the School of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine master's program description for complete information on degree and licensing requirements.

DUAL-TRACK ELECTIVE CREDITS

ND/MSAOM students must complete ten elective credits. ND/MSA students must complete 13 elective credits. For all dual-track students, five of the elective credits must be from disciplines other than OM or CH. If a dual-track student has waived a required course from either program, core course credit from the *opposite* program cannot be used to cover the waiver. Use of core credits would result in a shortage of overall credits.

The following curriculum tables list the tentative schedule of courses each quarter. Next to each course is the number of credits per course (Crdt.), the lecture hours each week (Lec.), the lab/clinic hours each week (L/C) and the total

contact hours for the course over the entire quarter (Tot).

**DOCTOR OF NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE/
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ACUPUNCTURE (MSA)
OR ACUPUNCTURE AND ORIENTAL MEDICINE
(MSAOM) 2012-2013**

Note: Since a naturopathic medicine student enters the dual program after completion of the second year of the NM program, the curriculum that follows reflects the NM curriculum from the 2010/2011 catalog and the MSA/MSAOM curriculum from the 2012-2013 catalog.

YEAR I

Qtr./Cat. No.	Course Title	Cred.	Lec.	L/C	Tot.
F BC5194	Biochemistry 1	4	4	0	44
BC5197	Human Physiology 1 Lec/Lab	5.5	4	3	77
BC5119	Histology ¹	5	4	2	66
BC5122	Gross Human Anatomic 1	4.5	4	1	55
BC5121	Gross Human Anatomic 1 Lab	1	0	2	22
NM5113	Naturopathic Medication				
	Global Content	2	1	2	33
NM5804	Clinic Entry 1	1	0	2	22
	Quarterly Totals	23	17	12	319
W BC5195	Biochemistry 2	4	4	0	44
BC5198	Human Physiology 2 Lec/Lab	5.5	4	3	77
BC5112	Embryology	3	3	0	33
BC5123	Gross Human Anatomic 2	4.5	4	1	55
BC5124	Gross Human Anatomic 2 Lab	1	0	2	22
BC5142	Fundamentals of Research Design ¹	2	2	0	22
NM5114	Fundamentals of Naturopathic				
	Clinical Theory	2	1	2	33
PM5591	Hydrotherapy/Therapeutic Lecture	2	2	0	22
PM5595	Hydrotherapy/Physiotherapy Lab	1	0	2	22
	Quarterly Totals	25	20	10	350
Sp BC5196	Biochemistry 3	4	4	0	44
BC5199	Human Physiology 3	3	3	0	33
BC5124	Gross Human Anatomic 3	4.5	4	1	55
BC5124L	Gross Human Anatomic 3 Lab	1	0	2	22
BC5129	Neuroscience	5.5	4	3	77
BC5891	Botanical Medicine I Lec/Lab	2	1.5	1 ²	26.5
NM5115	Naturopathic Medication				
	Global Content	2	1	2	33
PM5510	Myofascial Analysis	1.5	0	3	33
	Quarterly Totals	23.5	17.5	12	323.5

¹BC5119, BC5142: Usually also offered in summer

²Two hours every other week times five weeks

YEAR II

Qtr./Cat. No.	Course Title	Cred.	Lec.	L/C	Tot.
F BC6200	Human Pathology 1	4	4	0	44
BC6204	Immunology ¹	4	4	0	44
BC6301	Botanical Medicine 2	2	2	0	22
HO6399	Homeopathy 1	2	2	0	22
NM6219	Clinical Lab Diagnosis 1	3.5	2	3	55
NM6221	Physical/Clinical Diagnosis 1 Lecture	2	2	0	22
NM6221L	Physical/Clinical Diagnosis 1 Lab	2	1	2	33
OS6418	TCM Fundamentals	4	4	0	44
PS6395	Naturopathic Counseling 1	3	3	0	33
TH6310	Food, Dietary Systems & Assessment	3	2	2	44
	Quarterly Totals	29.5	26	7	363

W BC6201	Human Pathology 2	4	4	0	44
BC6209	Infectious Disease ²	5	5	0	55
BC6302	Botanical Medicine 3 Lec	2	2	0	22
HO6301	Homeopathy 2	3	3	0	33
NM6211	Clinical Lab Diagnosis 2	3.5	2	3	55
NM6222	Physical/Clinical Diagnosis 2 Lecture	2	2	0	22
NM6222L	Physical/Clinical Diagnosis 2 Lab	2	1	2	33
PS6396	Naturopathic Counseling 2	3	3	0	33
TK6311	Micro & Micronutrients	3	3	0	33
	Quarterly Totals	27.5	25	5	330
Sp BC6202	Human Pathology 3	4	4	0	44
BC6303	Pharmacology ²	5	5	0	55
HO6302	Homeopathy 3	3	3	0	33
NM6109	Successful Charting & Coding	1	1	0	11
NM6212	Clinical Lab Diagnosis 3	3.5	2	3	55
NM6224	Physical/Clinical Diagnosis 3 Lecture	2.5	2.5	0	27.5
NM6224L	Physical/Clinical Diagnosis 3 Lab	2	1	2	33
NM6861	Preceptorship 1	1	0	4	44
PM6399	Naturopathic Manipulation 1	2	2	0	22
	Quarterly Totals	24	26.5	9	324.5

¹BC6204: Usually also offered in summer. Summer enrollment is recommended for dual-track students.

²BC6209 and BC6303: Offered in winter and spring

Eligible to take NPLEX basic science exams after the successful completion of the second year.

See clinic entrance prerequisites, page 82.

Note: The didactic courses that follow in italics are the additional courses required for the MSAOM degree. The shifts that follow in italics represent the distribution of shifts for the MSAOM degree. For those students in the MSA program, please follow the shift distribution in regular text.

YEAR III

Qtr./Cat. No.	Course Title	Cred.	Lec.	L/C	Tot.
F BC6303	Botanical Medicine Dispensary Lab ¹	1	0	2	22
NM7325	Naturopathic Case Analysis/Mgmt 1	1.5	0	3	33
NM7361	Cardiology ¹	3	3	0	33
NM7417	Medical Procedures ¹	3	3	0	33
	Quarterly Subtotal	8.5	6	5	121
	NM Clinic Shift 1	2	0	4	44
	PM Clinic Shift 1	2	0	4	44
F NW7512	Normal Maternity	3	3	0	33
NM7313	Gynecology	3	3	0	33
NM7401	Diet & Nutrient Therapy 1	3	3	0	33
OM4106	Meridians & Points 1	4	4	0	44
OM4121	Medical Chinese 1	1	1	0	11
OM4315	TCM Bodywork: Tai Ji	1	0	2	22
OM4406	Qi Gong	1	0	2	22
PM7391	Naturopathic Manipulation 2 ²	3	3	0	33
PM7395	Orthopedics	2	2	0	22
PS7299	Psychology Assessment	2	2	0	22
	Quarterly Subtotal	23	21	4	275
	NM Clinic Shift 2 ³	4	0	8	88
	NM Clinic Shift 2	2	0	4	44

¹BC6303: Usually also offered in summer

²Two hours every other week times five weeks

³Two hours every other week times five weeks

W	NM101	Environmental Medicine	1.5	1.5	0	16.5
	NM102	Public Health	1.5	1.5	0	16.5
	NM110	Naturopathic Clinical Theory	1	1	0	11
	NM142	Clinical Evaluation of the Medical Literature	2	2	0	22
	NM144	Relaxation 1	2	2	0	22
	OM407	Mindanao & Bones 2	4	4	0	44
	OM421	TCM Diagnosis 1	3	3	0	33
	OM421	TCM Pathology 1	3	3	0	33
	OM441	TCM Techniques 1	2	2	0	22
	OM442	Herbs	1	0	2	22
	PM192	Naturopathic Manipulation ³	3	3	0	33
	PS193	Addiction & Disorders	2	2	0	22
		Quarterly Subtotal	26	26	2	267
		<i>NM Clinic Shift 1</i>	2	0	4	44
		<i>PM Clinic Shift 2</i>	2	0	4	44
		<i>NM Clinic Shift 3</i>	2	0	4	44
		<i>PM Clinic Shift 2</i>	2	0	4	44
Sp	NM135	Relaxation 2	3	2	0	22
	NM136	Family Medicine	2	2	0	22
	NM138	The Healing System	1	1	0	11
	OM408	Mindanao & Bones 3	4	4	0	44
	OM422	TCM Diagnosis 2	3	2	2	44
	OM422	TCM Pathology 2	3	3	0	33
	OM443	TCM Techniques 2	2	2	0	22
	PM193	Naturopathic Manipulation ⁴	2	3	0	33
	PS135	Naturopathic Counseling 3	2	2	0	22
		Quarterly Subtotal	22	21	2	253
		<i>ACM Clinic Observation 1⁵</i>	2	0	4	44
		<i>ACM Clinic Observation 1⁶</i>	2	0	4	44
		<i>ACM Clinic Observation 2</i>	2	0	4	44
		<i>NM Clinic Shift 4</i>	2	0	4	44

The 3, 8, 3, NM135, and NM138, and NM147, May also be offered and taken in spring of the second year.

¹PM139: One section usually offered in summer.

²PM139: One section usually offered in fall.

³PM139: One section usually offered in winter.

⁴All Observation shifts occur between winter quarter of year III and winter quarter of year IV of the dual-track program.

YEAR IV

Qtr/Clas. No.	Course Title	Crd.	Lec.	L/C	Tot.	
Sp	BC101	Botanical Medicine	2	2	2	44
	CH621	Chinese Medicine/Materia 1	4	4	0	44
	NM192	Ther. & Nutrition Therapy 2	3	3	0	33
	NM110	Minor Office Procedures ¹	3	3	0	33
	OM422	TCM Diagnosis 2	1	1	0	11
		Quarterly Subtotal	14	13	2	145
		<i>CH621 Preceptor 1²</i>	2	0	4	44
		<i>NM Clinic Shift 5³</i>	4	0	8	88
		<i>NM Clinic Shift 5⁴</i>	4	0	8	88
F	BC100	Botanical Medicine 4 Lec./Lab.	2	1.5	1 ⁵	26.5
	CH622	Chinese Medicine/Materia 2	4	4	0	44
	NM192	Gastroenterology	2	2	0	22
	NM197	FENT	2	2	0	22
	OM423	TCM Diagnosis 3	2	2	0	22
	OM444	Acupuncture Therapeutics 1	2	2	0	22
	OM445	Acupuncture Therapeutics 2	2	2	0	22
	OM446	TCM Techniques 3	2	2	0	22
		Quarterly Subtotal	18	17.5	1	202.5
		<i>CH621 Preceptor 2²</i>	2	0	4	44
		<i>ACM Clinic Observation 2</i>	2	0	4	44
		<i>NM Clinic Shift 6³</i>	4	0	8	88
		<i>NM Clinic Shift 7⁴</i>	4	0	8	88

W	CH623	Chinese Medicine/Materia 3	4	4	0	44
	NM194	Dermatology	2	2	0	22
	NM196	Oncology	2	2	0	22
	OM424	TCM Diagnosis 4	2	2	0	22
	OM446	Acupuncture Therapeutics 3	2	2	0	22
	OM447	Acupuncture Therapeutics 4	2	2	0	22
	OM448	TCM Techniques Lab	1	0	2	22
	PM141	Sports Medicine Therapeutic Exercise	2	2	0	22
		Quarterly Subtotal	17	16	2	178
		<i>ACM Clinic Observation 3</i>	2	0	4	44
		<i>ACM Clinic Observation 3</i>	2	0	4	44
		<i>ACM Preceptor Observation²</i>	2	0	4	44
		<i>NM Clinic Shift 10</i>	2	0	4	44
		<i>NM Clinic Shifts 6-10</i>	4	0	8	88
		<i>PM Clinic Shift 3</i>	2	0	4	44
Sp	BC101	Botanical Medicine 5 Lec./Lab.	2	1.5	1 ⁵	26.5
	CH621	CH621 Herbal Foundations 1	4	4	0	44
	NM105	Fundamentals of Business Operations	2	2	0	22
	NM195	Clinical Ecology	2	2	0	22
	NM111	Neurology	2	2	0	22
	OM449	Auricular Therapy	2	2	0	22
	OM448	Acupuncture Therapeutics 5	2	2	0	22
	OM449	Acupuncture Therapeutics 6	2	2	0	22
		Quarterly Subtotal	18	17.5	1	202.5
		<i>CH621 Clinic 1-2²</i>	4	0	8	88
		<i>ACM Clinic 1-2³</i>	4	0	8	88
		<i>CH621 Lectures 2⁴</i>	2	0	4	44
		<i>NM Clinic Shift 11</i>	2	0	4	44
		<i>NM Clinic Shift 11-12⁵</i>	1	0	8	88

¹NM106 May also be offered in spring.

²Preceptorship can be taken during observation or clinic phase once Observation I is completed.

³Two hours every other week times five weeks.

⁴All ACM requirements listed through winter quarter of year IV must be completed to be eligible to begin ACM clinic.

⁵May be taken in any quarter after beginning the Chinese herbal curriculum.

YEAR V

Qtr/Clas. No.	Course Title	Crd.	Lec.	L/C	Tot.	
Su	CH622	CH622 Herbal Foundations 2	4	4	0	44
	NM120	Radiographic Interpretation I	2	2	0	22
	NM115	Goal Setting & Self-Motivation	1	1	0	11
		Quarterly Subtotal	7	7	0	77
		<i>ACM Clinic 13</i>	1	1	0	11
		Quarterly Subtotal	7	7	0	77
		<i>ACM Clinic 13</i>	6	0	12	132
		<i>ACM Clinic 3-6</i>	8	0	16	176
		<i>NM Clinic Shift 12/13</i>	4	0	8	88
		<i>NM Clinic Shift 13</i>	2	0	4	44

F	CH609	Classical Therapeutics 1	4	4	0	44
	NM8903	Geriatrics	2	2	0	22
	NM8908	Endocrinology ²	3	3	0	33
	NM8812	Urology	15	15	0	165
	NM8325	Nat. Case Analysis & Mgmt. 2				
		Grand Round ³	1	0	2	22
	NM8413	Adv Naturopathic Therapeutics 1	2	2	0	22
	OM1505	TCM Whole Food Nutrition	2	2	0	22
	OM1010	TCM Medical Classics	2	2	0	22
	OM1017	Acupuncture Therapeutics 7	2	2	0	22
		Quarterly Subtotal	19.5	18.5	2	225.5
		ACM Clinic 6-8	6	0	12	132
		ACM Clinic 7-9	6	0	12	132
		CHM Sem 1	2	0	4	44
		NM Clinic Shift 10	2	0	4	44
		NM Clinic Shift 11	2	0	4	44
		OM Clinic Shift 8	2	0	4	44

W	OM1001	Introduction to CHM & Drug Interaction	2	2	0	22
	CH609	Classical Therapeutics 2	4	4	0	44
	NM1001	Ethics ⁵	1	1	0	11
	NM8210	Diagnostic Imaging ⁶	3	3	0	33
	NM8909	Rheumatology	15	15	0	165
	NM8414	Adv Naturopathic Therapeutics 2	2	2	0	22
	NM8802	Preceptorship 2	1	0	4	44
	OM1001	History of Medicine	2	2	0	22
	OM1010	Case Review	2	2	0	22
	OM1015	Clinical Theatre	2	2	0	22
		Quarterly Subtotal	20.5	19.5	4	258.5
		ACM Clinic 9-10	4	0	8	88
		ACM Clinic 11-12	6	0	12	132
		CHM Sem 2	2	0	4	44
		NM Clinic Shift 13-16	4	0	8	88
		NM Clinic Shift 17-19	4	0	8	88

Sp	CH610	Classical Therapeutics 3	4	4	0	44
	NM1002	Integrative	1	1	0	11
	NM8212	Radiographic Interpretation ²	3	3	0	33
	NM8314	Pulmonary Medicine	15	15	0	165
	NM8803	Preceptorship 3	1	0	4	44
	NM8804	Interim Patient Care ⁷	2	0	4	44
	OM1801	ACM Internship ⁷	15	0	33	36
	OM1005	Jurisprudence/Ethics	1	1	0	11
		Quarterly Subtotal	15	16.5	11.2	229.5
		ACM Clinic Shift 11-12	4	0	8	88
		ACM Clinic Shifts 13-14	4	0	8	88
		CHM Sem 3-4	4	0	8	88
		NM Clinic Shift 17	2	0	4	44
		OM Clinic Shift 4	2	0	4	44
		OM Clinic Shift 4	2	0	4	44

¹NM8205 and NM8207: Both offered summer and fall
²NM8308: Offered fall and spring
³NM8325: Offered in fall, winter and spring
⁴Physical Medicine shifts may be distributed differently; two shifts fulfilling NDI requirements will be assigned in each of the last four quarters of the program
⁵NM1001: Offered fall and winter
⁶NM8212 and NM8214: Both offered winter and spring
⁷Students are required to complete a total of 60 NM interim patient care hours and 36 ACM interim direct hours. Usually, students staff the shifts they are assigned to in the quarter just ended. Students register for and pay for this shift in their last quarter of attendance.

YEAR VI						
Qtr/Cat. No.	Course Title	Crd.	Lec.	L/C	Tot.	
Sp	CH611	Classical Therapeutics 4	4	4	0	44
		Quarterly Subtotal	4	4	0	44
		ACM Clinic 15-14	2	0	8	88
		CHM Sem 5-6	2	0	8	88
F		ACM Clinic 15-16	2	0	8	88
		CHM Sem 7-8	2	0	8	88

For students who choose to take advantage of the optional clinic experience in China, up to eight (8) credits (16 lab hours) may be applied toward ACM Clinical requirement. Acupuncture and CHM shifts will be distributed differently if a student goes to China. All students who plan to study in China must take the one-credit required elective OM8820: Clinic Intro to China in summer quarter of year five just preceding their China clinic. This course may be counted toward requirement of ACM elective credits.

Elective Requirements: Naturopathic Medicine/ Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine

Qtr/Cat. No.	Course Title	Crd.	Lec.	L/C	Tot.
variable variable Elective and Special Topics		13/0	13/0	0	143/110
Elective Totals		13/0	13/0	0	143/110

Note: Five of the thirteen or ten elective credits must be from disciplines other than OM or CH.

Curriculum and course changes in the 2012-2013 Pacific University Catalog are applicable to students enrolling during the 2012-2013 academic year. Please refer to the appropriate section if interested in curriculum and courses required for any other enrolling year.

Total Requirements: Naturopathic Medicine/ Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine

	Crd.	Lec.	L/C	Tot.
Total Core Course Credits and Hours	358.5	322.5	72	4356.5
Total Elective Credits and Hours	10	10	0	110
Total Clinic Credits and Hours	168.5	0	223	2497
Total Requirements	47	332.5	295	6963.5

¹Clinical training with patients in a clinical setting also occurs in courses including Clinic Entry I, Living Anatomy, Hydrotherapy Lab, Clinical Laboratory Diagnosis Lab, Physical Clinical Diagnosis Lab, Gynecology, Counseling Lab, Minor Office Procedures and Medical Procedures. There are more than 172 clinical training hours in those courses. In addition, at least 30 minutes of case preparation time are assumed before the beginning of each 4-hour clinical shift. That clinic preparation time exceeds 121 hours through the course of clinical training. Consequently, students receive more than 2749 clinical training hours.

WAIVED ACUPUNCTURE AND ORIENTAL MEDICINE CLASSES FOR DUAL-TRACK STUDENTS

The following courses can be found in the curriculum for the acupuncture or acupuncture and Oriental medicine students. However, the content has been met through the prerequisites of or the coursework for the naturopathic medicine program and these courses are, therefore, waived for dually enrolled students (shown in order, as found in the MSA/MSAOM curriculum tables):

Cur. No.	Course Title	Credits
BC3134	Acupuncture Anatomy	4
CM1099	Clinic Entry	2
BC3100	Survey of Organic Chemistry	4
BC3101	Biochemistry	4
BC3135	Anatomy & Physiology 1 Lec/Lab	5
BC3136	Anatomy & Physiology 2 Lec/Lab	4
BC3105	Introduction to Western Pathology	3
BC3125	Pharmacology Overview for AOM	4
CM3321	Survey of Western Clinical Sciences 1	3
CM3322	Survey of Western Clinical Sciences 2	3
CM3324	Survey of Western Clinical Sciences 3	3
BC3104	Microbiology (AOM)	3
CM3302	Public Health Issues in AOM	2
CM3505	Survey of Biophysics/Electroacupuncture	2
PS3205	Human Communication	3
TR3105	Nutrition & Dietary Science	3
BC3140	Research Methods in AOM	3
CM3111	Practice Management 1	2
CM3112	Practice Management 2	1
CH3105	Chinese Herb Preparation	1
PS3100	Montessori Interviewing	2

NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE/COUNSELING AND HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY DUAL TRACK

Students in the Bastyr University naturopathic medicine program who are academically in good standing have the opportunity to apply to the Master of Arts in Counseling Psychology (MACP) in fall of their second year of the four-year track. This requires a formal application to the counseling and health psychology program through the admissions department, followed by a joint interview by both the counseling and health psychology department and the ND school.

ND students who are considering applying to the counseling psychology master's program as their second program are strongly encouraged to be enrolled as four-year track students during their first two years of attendance. In essence, the dual-track program requires that students have successfully completed their pre-clinical ND training before they add a second degree program. Students who are accepted into the MACP program must switch their naturopathic program to the extended track in order to carry a combined program load.

NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE/MIDWIFERY DUAL TRACK

Students in the Bastyr University naturopathic medicine program who are academically in good standing have the opportunity to apply to the Master of Science in Midwifery (MSMW) program in February of their second year of the four-year track. This requires a formal application to the Department of Midwifery through the admissions

department, followed by an interview for qualified applicants by the admissions committee of the Department of Midwifery.

ND students who are considering applying to the Department of Midwifery as their second program are strongly encouraged to be enrolled as four-year track students during their first two years of attendance. In essence, this dual-track program requires that students have successfully completed their pre-clinical ND training before they add a second degree program. Students who are accepted into the Midwifery program must subsequently switch their naturopathic program to the extended track in order to carry a combined program load.

Please see the department of midwifery's program overview for complete information on education objectives and blended curriculum model. Because this model entails mandatory intensive onsite attendance, dual-track students will need to have ND courses that meet during those times videotaped with the assistance of the ND department.

The following curriculum tables list the tentative schedule of courses each quarter. Next to each course are the number of credits per course (Crdt.), the lecture hours each week (Lec.), the lab/clinic hours each week (L/C) and the total contact hours for the course over the entire quarter (Tot).

FACULTY

WITH HIGHEST DEGREES, LICENSES OBTAINED AND DEPARTMENTAL AFFILIATION

Key

(AOM)	Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine
(BS)	Basic Sciences
(BTM)	Botanical Medicine
(EXS)	Exercise Science
(HO)	Homeopathy
(HS)	Herbal Sciences
(IS)	Interdisciplinary Studies
(MW)	Midwifery
(NM)	Naturopathic Medicine
(NTR)	Nutrition
(PM)	Physical Medicine
(PSY)	Psychology

CORE

- Brammer, Debra, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
- Bradley, Ryan, ND, MPH, Bastyr University, University of Washington (NM)

Brignall, Matt, ND, Bastyr University (NTR, NM)
 Cho, Young, PhD, University of Wisconsin, Madison (BS)
 Cullen, Lauren, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Dazey, Jenn, ND, RH, (AHG), Bastyr University (HS, BTM, CHLD)
 Dodge, Christian, ND, MA, Stanford University (MA, BS), Bastyr University (NM)
 Guilman, Jane, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Hibbs, John, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Jones, Eric, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Kingsbury, Sheila, ND, RH (AHG), Bastyr University (BTM, HS, NM)
 Lau, Cynthia, BA, CHN, Wichita State University (NTR)
 Lichtenstein, Brad, ND, Bastyr University (NM, PM)
 Littleton, Kent, ND, Bastyr University, MS, University of Washington (BS)
 Mann, Richard, ND, Bastyr University (HC)
 Martzen, Mark, PhD, University of South Dakota School of Medicine (BS)
 Messner, Don, PhD, University of Washington (BS)
 Moddl, Harold, PhD, University of Mississippi Medical Center (BS)
 Neary, Dean E., Jr, ND, Bastyr University (PM, NM)
 Oehlrausch, Joni, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine (NM)
 Parkinson, Andrew, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Kasmer, Katherine, ND, MD, Southwest College of Naturopathic Medicine, University of Louisville School of Medicine (NM)
 Rosen, Daniel, PhD, Arizona State University (PSY)
 Rubinstein, Joshua, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Spicer, Diane, MEd, University of Washington, MS, University of Wisconsin (BS)
 Standish, L.anna, ND, Bastyr University, PhD, University of Massachusetts, LAc (NM)
 Staruch, Aranna, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine (NM)
 Steward, Rebecca Lowe, DVM, Washington State University (BS)
 Takakura, Masahiro, ND, I. A., Bastyr University, DC, National College of Chiropractic (PM)
 Thomas, Aleyamma, PhD, University of Manitoba (BS)
 Wallace, James, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Wenner, Cynthia, PhD, Washington University, St. Louis, MO (BS)
 Yarnell, Eric, ND, RH, (AHG), Bastyr University (BTM, HS, NM)
 Yin, Phoebe, ND, Bastyr University (NM)

Adjunct

Aasan, Candace, ND, Bastyr University (BTM)
 Acosta, Sarah, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Allen, Jason, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Anderson, Paul S, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine (NM)
 Auerbach, Marisha, BA, The Evergreen State College (CHLD)
 Anderson, Robert, MD, University of Washington (NM)
 Barry, David, ND, DC, Bastyr University (PM)
 Bauer, Kimberly, ND, Bastyr University (HS)
 Bean, Jessica, ND, Bastyr University (BS)
 Bier, Nancy, PhD, Johns Hopkins University (BS)
 Berman, Lisa, Heilpraktiker, Berlin University (HS)
 Boehlein, David, BS, University of Minnesota - Twin Cities (CHLD)
 Bohan, Heidi, Ethnobotanist (HS)
 Bosted, Christopher, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Britton, Catherine, ND, Bastyr University (BS, NM)
 Chase, Jody, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Connor, Kevin, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Cullen, Tamara, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Cusack, Courtney, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Daniels, Jennifer, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Darley, Catherine, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Deichen, David, ND (NM)
 DiPasquale, Robin, ND, RH (AHG), Bastyr University (HS)
 Dirks, Rebecca, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Edwards, Louise, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine (NM)
 Elmore, "Durr" Nesbitt, ND, DC, National College of Naturopathic Medicine (HC)
 Evendish, Anna, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Fahoum, Mona, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Fasig, Amy, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Frances, Deborah, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, RN, Edward J. Meyer Memorial School of Nursing (BTM, HS)
 Fredrickson, Richard, PhD, University of North Dakota (BS)
 Freedman, Natalie, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Fresonke, Jill, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Fulton-Kelhoe, Deborah, PhD, University of Washington (BS)
 Gbelawa, Hacha, ND, Bastyr University (NM, PM)
 Giblette, Jean, BA, Harvard University (CHLD)
 Gonzalez, Alicia, ND, Bastyr University (NM)
 Goldhamer, Alan, DC, Western States Chiropractic College (NM)

- Hamble, Crystal, BS, Bastyr University (HS, BTM)
- Hamrick, Marck, MD, Baylor College of Medicine (NMD)
- Harris, Jeff, ND, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Honda, Kristine, ND, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Husick, Ann, ND, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Ikeda, Margie, ND, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Jaeggli, Angela, ND, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Kadin, Christian, Mycologist (CHILD)
- Karsten, Paul, PhD, Samra University MEd, University of Washington, LAc (ACOM, NMD)
- Khalra, Karri, Pankh Singh, AHG, CN (HS, BTM)
- Kolbo, Russell, ND, DC, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, National College of Chiropractic, Illinois (PM)
- Landen, Mark, ND, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Lamson, Davis, PhD, University of Illinois, ND, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Lee Engel, Christy, ND, Bastyr University, LAc (NMD)
- Lia, Barry, PhD, University of California – Davis (CHILD)
- Lund, Kaleb, PhD, University of Minnesota (HS)
- Martin, Katherine, ND, Bastyr University (BTM)
- Mariotti, Ronald, ND, Bastyr University (PM)
- Masterson, John, DC, Life West Chiropractic College (PM)
- McDonald, Tracy, ND, LAc, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Meiser, Nancy, ND, Bastyr University (Her, NMD)
- Milks, Steven, ND, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Miller, John, DC, Western States Chiropractic College, DACBR (NMD)
- Miller, K.J., BA, The Evergreen State College (CHILD)
- Nagel, Glen, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine (HS)
- Oberg, Erica, ND, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Perez, Jennifer, BS, Bastyr University (HS, BTM, CHILD)
- Philip, Hazel, ND, LAc, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Pilarski, Michael, Herbalist/Wildcrafter (HS)
- Pizzomo, Joseph, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine (President Emeritus) (NMD)
- Plaza, Steven M., ND, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Pourmadooli, Kiro, ND, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Powell, Duke, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine (NMD)
- Ramamqam, Kiruthima, MD (India), Madras Medical College (BS)
- Reddeman, Robm, ND, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Rinde, Adam, ND, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Schmidt, Dawn, LMP, California State University (PM)
- Schwartz, Karyn, LMP, Brion Living School of Massage, BA, Cornell University (HS)
- Shah, Katie, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine (NMD)
- Smith, Brendan, ND, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Snider, Pamela, ND, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Sodhi, Shalinder, ND, Bastyr University (AV)
- Somine, Josho, M.A., University of Washington (CHILD)
- Somel, Kris, ND, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Stahlberg, Rainer, PhD, Leningrad State University (HS)
- Thomas, Lisa, DHS, MSL, University of Southern California (NMD)
- Masuk, Susan, DC, National College of Chiropractic, Illinois, DACBR (NMD)
- Walia, Jas, DC, Western States Chiropractic College, Portland, Oregon (PM)
- Wool, Trinity, A.A., Herbalist (HS)
- Yasuda, Gregore, ND, Bastyr University (PM)
- Zell, Jared, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine (NMD)
- Zajdel, Dominika, ND, Bastyr University (NMD)
- Zorich, Dana, LMP (PM)
- Zucker, Debora, ND, Bastyr University (NMD)

Bastyr University Faculty

Benjamin Apichai, MD, MS, LAc

Faculty

- School of Traditional World Medicines
- Department of Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine

Core faculty member in the Department of Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine at Bastyr University and a clinical supervisor at Bastyr Center for Natural Health. Dr Apichai has a special interest in physical medicine and pain management.

Debra A. Boutin, MS, RD

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Nutrition & Exercise Science

Chair of the Department of Nutrition & Exercise Science and Bastyr University Dietetic Internship director. Debra has strong interests in the relationship between food, lifestyle and health.

Ryan Bradley, ND, MPH

Alum / Faculty / Researcher

- School of Naturopathic Medicine

Dr. Bradley is a core clinical faculty member at the Bastyr University Clinic, where he sees patients, instructs medical students and directs the Diabetes & Cardiovascular Wellness Clinic.

Debra Brammer, ND

Alum / Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine
- Department of Clinical Sciences

Dr. Brammer is a physician in private practice, a clinical faculty member at Bastyr University and the associate clinical dean for the naturopathic medicine program at Bastyr University. She is also a member of the NPLEX Council of Exam Chairs and the current chair of the homeopathy exam.

Qiang Cao, ND, MD (China), LAc

Alum / Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine
- School of Traditional World Medicines
- Department of Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine

Dr. Cao's special areas of expertise are internal medicine, breast and prostate cancer, chronic digestion disorders, musculoskeletal problems, skin problems, chronic diseases, autoimmune disorders and pain control.

Young Cho, PhD

Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine
- Department of Basic Sciences

After teaching a variety of undergraduate and graduate courses for students of naturopathic medicine, acupuncture and Oriental medicine, herbal sciences and nutrition at Bastyr University's Kenmore campus, Dr. Young Cho is bringing his breadth of knowledge to Bastyr University California as a core faculty member in the Department of Basic Sciences.

Laurie Cullen, ND

Alum / Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine

Dr. Cullen's private practice focus is on women's health. She practiced at A Woman's Time in Portland for three years and has also lectured across the country about women's health issues.

Amy Davis, PsyD

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Counseling & Health Psychology

Dr. Davis is a core faculty member and assistant professor in the Department of Counseling and Health Psychology. Her research interests include the role of energetic martial arts (such as tai chi and qigong) in helping balance anxiety, and complex ethical dilemmas in the professional practice of psychology.

Jenn Dazey, ND, RH (AHG)

Alum / Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine
- Department of Botanical Medicine

Dr. Jenn Dazey, a core faculty member in the Department of Botanical Medicine at Bastyr University, specializes in the use of herbal medicine in her private practice, and has a special interest in the cultivation and processing of medicinal plants.

Weiyi Ding, RN, MD (China), LAc

Faculty

- School of Traditional World Medicines
- Department of Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine

Dr. Ding is a professor at Bastyr University and a clinical faculty member at Bastyr Center for Natural Health. She has a special interest in pain and stress relief, internal disorders, immune support, gynecological disorders, infertility and cancer care.

Christian Dodge, ND

Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine

Dr. Dodge is a core clinical faculty member at Bastyr Center for Natural Health. He has a special interest in the management of physical injuries and pain syndromes using hands-on treatments including spinal, cranial and visceral manipulation.

Jessica Dominguez Rieg, PhD

Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine
- Department of Basic Sciences

Dr. Jessica Dominguez Rieg, assistant professor of physiology in the Department of Basic Sciences at Bastyr University California, strives to create an active and interactive learning environment where students can tap into their own knowledge base to derive and learn difficult concepts.

Lev Elson-Schwab, PhD

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Basic Sciences

Current Roles

Lev Elson-Schwab, PhD, is a core faculty member in the Department of Basic Sciences at Bastyr University.

Education

PhD in chemistry from the University of California, San Diego
BS in biochemistry and molecular biology from the University of California, Santa Cruz

Amy Frasier, MS

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Nutrition & Exercise Science

Amy Frasier is core faculty in the Department of Nutrition and Exercise Science. She is also a nutrition supervisor at Bastyr Center for Natural Health, the co-supervisor of the Weigh to Go program and a member of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics.

Lynelle Golden, PhD

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences

Dr. Golden is dean of the School of Natural Health Arts and Sciences

Jane Gultinan, ND

Faculty / Researcher

- School of Naturopathic Medicine

Dr. Gultinan is dean of the School of Naturopathic Medicine at Bastyr University. Dr. Gultinan became the first naturopathic physician in the country to be elected to a public hospital board when she served on the Board of Trustees at Harborview Medical Center from 1998 to 2010.

Cristen L. Harris, PhD, RD

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Nutrition & Exercise Science

Dr. Harris is an assistant professor and core faculty member in the Department of Nutrition and Exercise Science in the School of Natural Health Arts and Sciences at Bastyr University. Her courses include Biostatistics, Nutrition in the Life Cycle, Nutritional Counseling, and Contemporary Issues: Public Health.

John Hibbs, ND

Alum / Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine

Dr. Hibbs is a clinical faculty member at Bastyr Center for Natural Health, where he teaches environmental medicine and toxicology. He has expertise in detoxification of heavy metals and chemicals, endocrine (hormonal) disorders and viral hepatitis B and C.

Christy D. Hofsess, PhD

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Counseling & Health Psychology

Dr. Hofsess is the clinical training director for the Master of Science in Nutrition and Clinical Health Psychology program. Her professional interests are an extension of her passion for issues related to training/supervision, multiculturalism/diversity and mind-body wellness.

Eric Jones, ND

Alum / Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine

Dr. Jones is a clinical faculty member at Bastyr Center for Natural Health. He practices family medicine with an emphasis in geriatrics and pediatrics.

Alexandra Kazaks, PhD, RD

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Nutrition & Exercise Science

Dr. Kazaks is a core faculty member in the Department of Nutrition and Exercise Science. She is interested in the continuing study into the potential beneficial effects of fruit and vegetable consumption as an intervention for prevention and treatment of obesity, diabetes and cardiovascular disease in adults and children.

Sheila Kingsbury, ND, RH (AHG)

Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine
- Department of Botanical Medicine
- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Midwifery

Dr. Kingsbury is chair of the Botanical Medicine department and teaches pediatrics courses in the School of Naturopathic Medicine. She has a focus on natural therapeutics for children.

Elizabeth Kirk, PhD, RD

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Nutrition & Exercise Science

Dr. Kirk is a core faculty member in the School of Natural Health Arts and Sciences and the Didactic Program in Dietetics director for undergraduate nutrition majors. Her research interests include atherosclerosis, obesity, insulin resistance and sports nutrition.

June Kloubec, PhD

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Nutrition & Exercise Science

Dr. Kloubec is a core faculty member in the Department of Nutrition and Exercise Science. Dr. Kloubec has a special interest in promoting undergraduate research. Her own interests are centered on exercise and public health.

Cynthia Lair, CHN

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Nutrition & Exercise Science

Lair is director of curriculum for Bastyr's Bachelor of Science in Nutrition and Culinary Arts. She is the author of a popular cookbook, *Feeding the Whole Family*, and co-producer and host of the online cooking show, *Cookus Interruptus*.

Naomi Lester, PhD

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Counseling & Health Psychology

Dr. Lester teaches, serves as an academic advisor for psychology students, works on curriculum and program development projects and conducts research in the area of stress, coping and physical pain.

Brad S. Lichtenstein, ND, BCB

Alum / Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine

Dr. Lichtenstein is core faculty in the School of Naturopathic Medicine. He teaches courses for the health psychology, naturopathic medicine, and acupuncture and Oriental medicine degree programs.

Nan Lin, MD, PhD

Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine
- Department of Basic Sciences

Dr. Nan Lin, a core faculty member in the Department of Basic Sciences and director of the human anatomy lab at Bastyr University California, believes that learning is a lifelong experience, especially for those who practice medicine.

Kent Littleton, ND

Alum / Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine
- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Basic Sciences
- Department of Nutrition & Exercise Science

Dr. Littleton is a core faculty member in the School of Natural Health Arts and Sciences. His interests include using case studies in the teaching of medical biochemistry and communicating with authors to correct the errors in popular biochemistry textbooks.

Chongyun Liu, MD (China), LAc

Faculty

- School of Traditional World Medicines
- Department of Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine

Dr. Liu is a professor in the Department of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine at Bastyr University. His interests include acupuncture; Qi Gong and herbal treatment for pain; gynecological, pediatric and psychological disorders; restoration of qi and the channeling of qi.

Rebecca Love Steward, DVM

Faculty

- School of Traditional World Medicines
- Department of Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine
- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Basic Sciences
- Department of Nutrition & Exercise Science

Dr. Love Steward is a faculty member in the Department of Basic Sciences and teaches the prosection of instructional cadavers.

Kathleen Lumiere, DAOM, MAc, LAc

Faculty

- School of Traditional World Medicines
- Department of Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine

Dr. Lumiere is a clinical supervisor and classroom instructor at Bastyr. She is currently pursuing research and writing projects associated with traditional Chinese medicine, cancer, stroke rehabilitation, and electroacupuncture.

Don Messner, PhD

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Basic Sciences

Dr. Messner is a research faculty member who teaches basic sciences courses and conducts laboratory research directed at understanding and combatting human disease.

Laurie Mischley, ND

Alum / Faculty / Researcher

- School of Naturopathic Medicine

Dr. Mischley is a Clinical Research Assistant Professor in the School of Naturopathic Medicine. She is the Primary Investigator on several studies exploring CAM treatments for Parkinson's disease, MS, and other neurological conditions.

Richard Mitchell, DAOM, LAc

Alum / Faculty

- School of Traditional World Medicines
- Department of Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine

Dr. Mitchell teaches Meridians and Points I, II, and III lectures and labs. His interests are hard-to-treat medical conditions including long-term soft tissue injuries, and chronic, difficult-to-treat pathologies including fibromyalgia and autoimmune diseases.

Harold Modell, PhD

Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine
- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Basic Sciences

Dr. Modell is a core faculty member in the Department of Basic Sciences and director of the Physiology Educational Research Consortium. His primary professional interest is in research and development aimed at improving classroom practice to promote meaningful learning.

Kelly Morrow, MS, RD, CD

Alum / Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Nutrition & Exercise Science

Ms. Morrow is a core faculty member in the Department of Nutrition and Exercise Science at Bastyr University. She has a special interest in maternal and pediatric nutrition, food allergies, renal (kidney) nutrition, and cancer.

Suzy Myers, LM, CPM, MPH

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Midwifery

Myers is a core faculty member and chair of the Department of Midwifery at Bastyr University. She is also on the Board of Directors of the Midwives Association of Washington State (MAWS) and of the National Association of Certified Professional Midwives (NACPM).

Dean E. Neary, ND

Alum / Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine
- Department of Physical Medicine

Dr. Neary is the chair of the Department of Physical Medicine at Bastyr University. He has special interests in chronic fatigue, metabolic syndrome/weight loss and high blood pressure. He also maintains a private practice and is contributing author of the textbook *Naturopathic Physical Medicine*.

Erica Oberg, ND, MPH

Alum / Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine

Dr. Oberg is the director of clinical services at Bastyr University Clinic in San Diego. Her research interests and expertise relate to nutrition, physical activity and stress reduction (health promotion) for the prevention of chronic disease.

Joni Olehausen, ND

Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine

Joni Olehausen, ND, is associate clinical dean for the School of Naturopathic Medicine. Her academic interests include curriculum design and her clinical interests include hormonal and thyroid issues, digestive issues, allergies, arthritis and weight loss.

Tabatha Parker, ND

Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine

Dr. Tabatha Parker, co-founder and current executive director of Natural Doctors International, has worked for nearly a decade to bring naturopathic medicine to global health. Now she's bringing that expertise to Bastyr University California as a core naturopathic faculty.

Andrew J. Parkinson, ND

Alum / Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine
- Department of Physical Medicine

Dr. Parkinson is a clinical faculty member at Bastyr Center for Natural Health, supervising general patient care and physical medicine shifts. He utilizes botanical medicine, nutrition, homeopathy, counseling, lifestyle modifications and physical medicine to facilitate healing.

Hazel Philp, ND, MS, LAc

Alum / Faculty

- School of Traditional World Medicines
- Department of Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine

Dr. Hazel Philp, the dean of the School of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine, regularly serves as a natural medicine consultant to organizations striving to present natural medicine accurately to health professionals and the public. In addition to her role as dean, Dr. Philp also sees patients and supervises students at Bastyr Center for Natural Health.

Doris M. Piccinin, MS, RD, CDE, CD

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Nutrition & Exercise Science

Piccinin is a certified diabetic educator and brings this background to the classroom and to the field. She is very interested in current research on resistant starches and the potential role in diabetes and weight management.

Tiffany Reiss, MS, PhD

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Nutrition & Exercise Science

Dr. Reiss is director of the Exercise Science and Wellness program at Bastyr University. Dr. Reiss is interested in the impact of perception and paradigms on overall health and wellness as well as the psychology of health promotion, dietary choices and physical activity.

Daniel C. Rosen, PhD

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Counseling & Health Psychology

Dr. Rosen teaches multiple courses to both graduate and undergraduate students. His published works have focused on multicultural psychology, social justice in mental health, American Jewish identity, and the experiences of individuals with disabilities.

Caitlin Schultz, PhD

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Counseling & Health Psychology

Dr. Schultz is a core faculty member in the Department of Counseling and Health Psychology whose interests include bridging the gaps between neuropsychology and blind rehabilitation.

Charles E. Smith, PhD

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Counseling & Health Psychology

Dr. Smith is chair of the counseling and health psychology department. He teaches classes for undergraduate and master's students in nutrition and clinical health psychology. Dr. Smith has a long-term interest in the intersection of East/West psychology.

Diane Spicer, DN, MS

Faculty

- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Basic Sciences

Diane Spicer is a core faculty member in the Department of Basic Sciences at Bastyr University. She also serves as an adviser for the undergraduate Integrated Human Biology Program.

Leanna J. Standish, PhD, ND, LAc, FABNO

Alum / Faculty / Researcher

- School of Naturopathic Medicine

Dr. Standish is a clinical research professor at the Bastyr University Research Institute and medical director of the Bastyr Integrative Oncology Research Center (BIORC). She is also a clinical professor for the School of Public Health at the University of Washington. She has served as principal investigator on several National Institutes of Health (NIH) research grants.

Arianna Staruch, ND

Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine

Arianna Staruch, ND, is associate dean for academics in the School of Naturopathic Medicine. Her clinical interests include women's health, metabolic syndrome, fibromyalgia, allergies and immune disorders.

Aleyamma P. Thomas, PhD

Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine
- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Basic Sciences

Dr. Thomas is a professor and director of anatomy at Bastyr University. Dr. Thomas is interested in the mechanisms of development, neural regeneration, exploring natural methods of healing and the benefits of organic foods.

Angela Tseng, DAOM, LAc

Alum / Faculty

- School of Traditional World Medicines
- Department of Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine

Dr. Tseng is currently a core faculty in the Department of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine at Bastyr University and clinical supervisor at Bastyr Center for Natural Health. Her special interests include gynecological conditions and food therapy.

Jamey Wallace, ND

Alum / Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine

Dr. Wallace is the chief medical officer at Bastyr Center for Natural Health and also practices general medicine with a special interest in chronic conditions.

Ying Wang, MS, MD (China), LAc

Faculty

- School of Traditional World Medicines
- Department of Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine

Dr. Wang focuses on working with internal disease, cancer and pain-related conditions. She teaches Chinese herbal medicine, Chinese herbal therapeutics, acupuncture therapeutics, acupuncture technique and Chinese pattern medicine.

Cynthia A. Wenner, PhD

Faculty / Researcher

- School of Naturopathic Medicine
- School of Natural Health Arts & Sciences
- Department of Basic Sciences

Dr. Wenner is a research associate professor in the Department of Basic Sciences within the School of Natural Health Sciences at Bastyr University. She conducts research and co-teaches Immunology and Research Methods courses in the naturopathic medicine and herbal sciences programs.

Eric Yarnell, ND

Alum / Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine
- Department of Botanical Medicine

Dr. Yarnell is a core faculty member in the department of botanical medicine. He specializes in men's health, urology, nephrology, gastroenterology and botanical medicine. He is also president of the Botanical Medicine Academy in Seattle.

Phoebe Yin, ND

Alum / Faculty

- School of Naturopathic Medicine

Dr. Yin is a core faculty member at Bastyr Center for Natural Health. She is interested in allergies, environmental medicine, digestive disorders, women's health and geriatric health.

Anatomy II	4	3	126	3.5
Microbiology II	2	0.5	45	2.25
Biochemistry II	2	1	54	2.8
Physiology II	3	2	90	4
Neuroscience	2	0	36	2
Clinic Entry	0.5	0	9	0.5
Public Health/Epidemiology I	1.5	0	27	1.5
Living Anatomy: Palpation	0	1.5	27	0.75
Hydrotherapy	1	1.5	45	1.75
History of Naturopathic Medicine	2	0	36	2
Physician Heal Thyself	1	0.5	27	1.25
Research II	1	0	18	1
				25

Summer

Fieldwork I	0	3	135	1.5
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Semester III

	LECT	LAB	SEM	CREDIT
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Botanical Medicine I	2	0	36	2
Clinical Practicum	0	1	18	0
Pathology I	3	2	90	4
Clinical Diag. I	5	0	90	5
Physical Examination Lab I	0	2	36	1
Laboratory Diagnosis I	2	0	30	2
Laboratory Diagnosis Lab I	0	1	18	0.5
Public Health, Epidemiology II	1.5	0	27	1.5
Immunology	2	0	36	2
Medical Genetics	1	0	18	1
Diagnostic Imaging I	2	0	30	2
Nutrition I	2	0	36	2
Orthopedic Assessment	1	1	45	1.5
Counseling Skills I	1	1	30	1.5

			Total	26
Semester IV				
	LECT	LAB	SEM	CREDIT
Botanical Medicine II	0	0	30	2
Clinical Practicum	0	1	16	0
Pathology II	3	2	90	4
Clinical Diag. II	5	0	90	3
Physical Examination Lab II	0	2	26	1
Laboratory Diagnosis II	0	0	30	2
Laboratory Diagnosis Lab II	0	1	18	0.5
Diagnostic Imaging II	2	0	36	2
Herpetology I	2	0	36	2
Nutrition II	2	0	36	2
Physiological Therapeutics	1	2	54	2
Intro to Biomedical Individuality	1	0	18	1
Psychological Assessment	2	0	30	2
			Total	25.5
Summer				
Summer Clinic	0	2	68	1
Fieldwork II	0	3	145	1.5
Semester V				
	LECT	LAB	SEM	CREDIT
Clinic Education I	0	8	136	4
Botanical Medicine III	2	0	36	2
Clinical Forum I	0	2	30	1
Environmental Medicine	1.5	0	27	1.5
Herpetology II	2	0	36	2
Generative Medicine I	1	0	18	1
Gastroenterology	2	0	36	2
Gynecology I/ECT	2	0	30	2

	2	0	36	2
Naturopathic Manipulation I	2	4	108	4
Counseling Skills II	1	1	36	4.5
Thesis I	1	0	18	1
			Total	24

Semester VI	LECT	LAB	SEM	CREDIT
Clinic Education II	0	20	104	6
Pharmacology I	2	0	36	2
Clinical Forum II	0	1	36	1
Emergency Procedures	2	0	36	2
Homeopathy III	2	0	36	2
Pediatrics	2	0	36	2
Cardiology	2	0	36	2
GYN LAB	0	1	18	0.5
Neurology IV	2	0	36	2
Naturopathic Manipulation II	2	4	108	4
Philosophy of Nat Med II	1	0	18	1
			Total	24.5

Summer

Summer Clinic	0	1	36	1
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Semester VII	LECT	LAB	SEM	CREDIT
Clinic Education III	0	20	320	10
Pharmacology II	2	0	36	2
Homeopathy IV	2	0	36	2
ENT	1	0.5	47	1.5
Endocrinology	2	0	36	2
Nephrology	1.5	0	27	1.5
Urology/Prenatology	1	0	18	1

	2	0	36	2
Therapeutic Exercise/Sports Med	2	0	36	2
Practice Management I	1.5	0	27	1.5
Thesis II	1	0	18	1
			Total	26.25

Semester VIII	LECT	LAB	SEM	CREDIT
Clinic Education IV	0	20	320	10
Geriatrics	1	0	18	1
Oncology	1.5	0	27	1.5
Dermatology	1.5	0	27	1.5
Minor Surgery	1	1	36	1.5
Rheumatology	1	0	18	1
Genitive Medicine II	1	0	18	1
Jurisprudence/Ethics	1.5	0	27	1.5
Practice Management II	1.5	0	27	1.5
Mind-Body Medicine	2	0	36	2
			Total	22.5

Summary:	LECT	LAB	SEM	CREDIT
Academic	146.00	30	3529	170
Clinical Education	0	74	1396	30
Grand Totals	146.00	104	4925	200

Electives	LECT	LAB	SEM	CREDIT
NCEP/ACINT Therapeutics	0.5	1	18	1

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Faculty

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Jared Skowron

David Terfera

Eleonore Herschberger

Mikyle Byrd-Vaughn

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ND, University of Bridgeport

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ND, Southwest College of Naturopathic Medicine

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ND, Bastyr University
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Jan Eward
Psy. D, The Mahanmann College

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Melissa Tschillatz
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Keith Zehlin
ND, Eastern University

Resident

Elizabeth Braungert
ND, University of Bridgeport College of Naturopathic Medicine

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National College of Natural Medicine
 Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine - Four Year Track
 UPDATED 1/4/2013

YEAR 1						
Fall						
Course#		Clinic	Lab	Lecture	Hours	Credits
BAS410	Musculoskeletal Anatomy I			24.00	24.00	2.00
BAS411	Anatomy Lab I		24.00		24.00	1.00
BAS412	Organ Systems A and P I			96.00	96.00	8.00
BAS417	Biochemistry			36.00	36.00	3.00
BAS417T	Biochemistry Tutorial		18.00		18.00	0.75
BAS418	Basic Science Clinical Correlate I		24.00		24.00	1.00
BAS434	Evidence Informed Practice			24.00	24.00	2.00
NPH410	Naturopathic Med History and Phil and Ther I			24.00	24.00	2.00
PHM416	Palpation I Lab		24.00		24.00	1.00
	Quarter Total	0.00	90.00	204.00	294.00	20.75
Winter						
BAS420	Musculoskeletal Anatomy II			24.00	24.00	2.00
BAS421	Anatomy Lab II		24.00		24.00	1.00
BAS422	Organ Systems A and P II			84.00	84.00	7.00
BAS427	Biochemistry II			36.00	36.00	3.00
BAS427T	Biochemistry Tutorial II		18.00		18.00	0.75
BAS428	Basic Science Clinical Correlate II		24.00		24.00	1.00
BAS440	Microbiology/Public Health I			36.00	36.00	3.00
BAS437	Immunology			36.00	36.00	3.00
NPH531	Medical Ethics			12.00	12.00	1.00
PHM426	Palpation II Lab		24.00		24.00	1.00
PSY421	Cultivation of the Practitioner I with Lab		18.00	12.00	30.00	1.75
	Quarter Total	0.00	108.00	240.00	348.00	24.50
Spring						
BAS432	Organ Systems A and P III			84.00	84.00	7.00
BAS414L	Medical Histology Lab		24.00		24.00	1.00
BAS438	Basic Science Clinical Correlate III		24.00		24.00	1.00
NPH510	Intro Chinese Medicine			36.00	36.00	3.00
CLE430	Introduction to Clinic	12.00			12.00	0.50
CLS512	Pathology I			36.00	36.00	3.00
NPH411	Naturopathic Retreat			18.00	18.00	1.50
PHM412	Hydrotherapy with Lab		24.00	12.00	36.00	2.00
PHM436	Biomechanics/Intro Orthopedics			24.00	24.00	2.00
BAS441	Microbiology/Public Health II			36.00	36.00	3.00
	Quarter Total	12.00	72.00	246.00	330.00	24.00
	FIRST YEAR CREDIT TOTALS	12.00	270.00	690.00	972.00	69.25

National College of Natural Medicine
 Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine - Four Year Track
 UPDATED 1/4/2013

YEAR 2

Fall		Clinic	Lab	Lecture	Hours	Credits
Course#						
CLS510	Clinical/Physical Diagnosis I			60.00	60.00	5.00
CLS510L	Physical Diagnosis Lab I		24.00		24.00	1.00
CLS513	Lab Diagnosis I			24.00	24.00	2.00
CLS513L	Lab Diagnosis I Lab		12.00		12.00	0.50
CLS514	Clinical Case Presentations I		24.00		24.00	1.00
CLS522	Pathology II			48.00	48.00	4.00
CLS614	Diagnostic Imaging I			24.00	24.00	2.00
HOM510	Intro Homeopathy			24.00	24.00	2.00
NPH511	Naturopathic Medical Phil and Ther II			12.00	12.00	1.00
PHM513	Orthopedics with Lab		24.00	24.00	48.00	3.00
PSY521	Cultivation of the Practitioner II			18.00	18.00	1.50
PSY522	Psychological Diagnosis			24.00	24.00	2.00
	Quarter Total	0.00	84.00	258.00	342.00	25.00
Winter						
BOT520	Botanical Materia Medica I			36.00	36.00	3.00
CLE520	Clinical Rotation Hydro/Massage*	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE530	Clinical Hydro Integration*	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLS520	Clinical/Physical Diagnosis II			60.00	60.00	5.00
CLS520L	Physical Diagnosis Lab II		24.00		24.00	1.00
CLS523	Lab Diagnosis II			24.00	24.00	2.00
CLS523L	Lab Diagnosis II Lab		12.00		12.00	0.50
CLS524	Clinical Case Presentation II		24.00		24.00	1.00
CLS532	Pathology III			36.00	36.00	3.00
CLS624	Diagnostic Imaging II			36.00	36.00	3.00
CLS710	Clinic Synthesis I	12.00			12.00	0.50
HOM520	Homeopathy I			24.00	24.00	2.00
PHM523	Physiotherapy with Lab		24.00	24.00	48.00	3.00
	Quarter Total	84.00	84.00	240.00	408.00	27.00
Spring						
BOT530	Botanical Materia Medica II			24.00	24.00	2.00
CLE931	GPA1-Secondary Entrance Exam					
CLE942A	Clinic Education	12.00			12.00	0.50
CLS530	Clinical Physical Diagnosis III			60.00	60.00	5.00
CLS530L	Physical Diagnosis Lab III		24.00		24.00	1.00
CLS533	Lab Diagnosis III			24.00	24.00	2.00
CLS533L	Lab Diagnosis III Lab		12.00		12.00	0.50
CLS534	Clinical Case Presentation III		24.00		24.00	1.00
CLS542	Pathology IV			48.00	48.00	4.00
CLS634	Diagnostic Imaging III			24.00	24.00	2.00
HOM530	Homeopathy II			24.00	24.00	2.00
NUT530	Nutrition I			36.00	36.00	3.00
PHM533	NMT/Othopedics Synthesis I		36.00		36.00	1.50
NPH727	Business Development			12.00	12.00	1.00
	Quarter Total	12.00	96.00	252.00	360.00	25.50
	SECOND YEAR TOTALS	96.00	264.00	750.00	1110.00	77.50

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YEAR 3						
Fall						
Course#		Clinic	Lab	Lecture	Hours	Credits
BOT610	Botanical Materia Medica III			36.00	36.00	3.00
CLE709	Clinical Secondary Rotation	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE709	Clinical Secondary Rotation	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE716F	Clinic Lab Practicum	12.00			12.00	0.50
CLE717	Clinic Medicinary Practicum	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLE972A	Clinic Grand Rounds	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLS711	Clinic Synthesis II	12.00			12.00	0.50
CLS516	Pharmacology I			36.00	36.00	3.00
HOM610	Homeopathy III			36.00	36.00	3.00
NCB610	Natural Childbirth I			36.00	36.00	3.00
NOS613	Gynecology			36.00	36.00	3.00
NPH724	Business Operations			12.00	12.00	1.00
NUT611	Nutrition II			36.00	36.00	3.00
PHM613	NMT/Orthopedic Synthesis II		36.00		36.00	1.50
	Quarter Total	168.00	36.00	228.00	432.00	27.50
Winter						
CLE709	Clinical Secondary Rotation	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE709	Clinical Secondary Rotation	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE716W	Clinic Lab Practicum	12.00			12.00	0.50
CLE972B	Clinic Grand Rounds	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLE932	GPA2-Primary Entrance Exam					
CLS526	Pharmacology II			36.00	36.00	3.00
HOM620	Homeopathy IV			36.00	36.00	3.00
NOS732	Gastroenterology			24.00	24.00	2.00
NUT622	Nutrition III			36.00	36.00	3.00
PHM621	Minor Surgery I with Lab		12.00	24.00	36.00	2.50
PHM623	NMT/Orthopedic Synthesis III		36.00		36.00	1.50
PSY611	Interviewing Techniques I		12.00	12.00	24.00	1.50
NPH726	Business Marketing			12.00	12.00	1.00
	Quarter Total	132.00	60.00	180.00	372.00	23.00
Spring						
CLE811	Clinical Primary Rotation	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinical Primary Rotation	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE716S	Clinic Lab Practicum	12.00			12.00	0.50
CLE972C	Clinic Grand Rounds	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLS632	First Aid and Emergency Medicine			24.00	24.00	2.00
NOS615	Gynecology Lab*		24.00		24.00	1.00
NOS630	Cardiology			36.00	36.00	3.00
NOS632	Pediatrics			36.00	36.00	3.00
NPH610	Naturopathic Medical Phil Tutorial			18.00	18.00	1.50
NUT633	Nutrition IV			36.00	36.00	3.00
PHM631	Minor Surgery II with lab		12.00	24.00	36.00	2.50
PHM633	NMT/Orthopedic Synthesis IV		36.00		36.00	1.50
PHM710	IV Therapy with Lab		18.00	12.00	30.00	1.75
	Quarter Total	132.00	90.00	186.00	408.00	24.75
	THIRD YEAR TOTALS	432.00	186.00	594.00	1212.00	75.25

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YEAR 4						
Summer Course#		Clinic	Lab	Lecture	Hours	Credits
CLE810	Clinic Senior Lab Post	12.00			12.00	0.50
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE850	Preceptorship ^	120.00			120.00	5.00
NPH731	Jurisprudence			12.00	12.00	1.00
SUMMER TOTALS		276.00	0.00	12.00	288.00	12.50
Fall						
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE972D	Clinic Grand Rounds	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLE718	Clinic X-Ray Practicum**	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLS631	Environmental Medicine			24.00	24.00	2.00
CLS712	Clinic Synthesis III	12.00			12.00	0.50
NOS710	Eye,Ears,Nose,Throat			24.00	24.00	2.00
NOS711	Dermatology			24.00	24.00	2.00
NOS714	Geriatrics			12.00	12.00	1.00
PSV712	Interviewing Techniques II			30.00	30.00	2.50
PHM713	NMT/Orthopedic Synthesis V		36.00		36.00	1.50
Quarter Total		204.00	36.00	114.00	354.00	19.50
Winter						
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE933	GPA3-Primary Exit Exam					
CLE972E	Clinic Grand Rounds	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLS621	Medical Genetics			24.00	24.00	2.00
NOS712	Endocrinology			24.00	24.00	2.00
NOS720	Neurology			24.00	24.00	2.00
NOS721	Urology			24.00	24.00	2.00
NOS723	Proctology			12.00	12.00	1.00
NOS725	Oncology			24.00	24.00	2.00
NPH725	Business Administration			12.00	12.00	1.00
Quarter Total		168.00	0.00	144.00	312.00	19.00
Spring						
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations*	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE972F	Clinic Grand Rounds	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLS999	Case Portfolio			12.00	12.00	1.00
CLE930	Clinic Community Education^	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLE851	Preceptorship ^	120.00			120.00	5.00
Quarter Total		360.00	0.00	12.00	372.00	16.00
FOURTH YEAR TOTALS		1008.00	36.00	282.00	1326.00	67.00

^ These hours are cumulative and may actually be earned in a term other than term registered.

* This course may be taken summer, fall, winter or spring

** May be taken fall or winter

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HOURS SUMMARY					
	Clinic	Lab	Lecture	Hours	Credits
Class Hours			2316.00	2316.00	193.00
Lab Hours		756.00		756.00	31.50
Clinic Hours	1548.00			1548.00	64.50
Total Required Hours	1548.00	756.00	2316.00	4620.00	289.00
<i>Total Elective Hours (require 13 credits)</i>					

NCNM

School of Naturopathic Medicine Faculty

Full Time Faculty

Joel Agresta, Associate Professor; DC, Western States Chiropractic College, 1983.

Dr. Agresta has been in practice as a chiropractor and physical therapist for over 33 years. He graduated from Howard University in 1979 with a degree in Physical Therapy and from Western States Chiropractic College with a Doctor of Chiropractic degree in 1983. He has been a full-time faculty member in physical medicine at NCNM since 2007, and previously was an adjunct faculty instructor of physiotherapy.

Dr. Agresta teaches courses in manipulation, orthopedics, biomechanics and physiotherapy. In addition, he supervises students at the NCNM Clinic as an attending physician with a specialty in physical medicine.

His areas of professional expertise include:

- Manipulation of the spine and extremities
- Sports medicine
- Rehabilitation
- Soft tissue therapies
- Orthopedics
- Physical therapy modalities

Courses taught:

- PHM436 Introduction to Biomechanics and Orthopedics
- PHM533/613/623/633/713 Naturopathic Manipulative Therapeutics/Orthopedic Synthesis I, II, III, IV, V
- PHM523 Physiotherapy
- PHM523L Physiotherapy Lab
- PHM513 Orthopedics
- PHM513L Orthopedics Lab
- CLE811 Clinic Primary Rotation
- CLE709 Clinic Secondary Rotation

In addition to his teaching duties at NCNM, Dr. Agresta is an instructor at the University of Western States in the Clinical Sciences Division of the Chiropractic Program where he has taught since 1989. Dr. Agresta is a Certified Chiropractic Sports Physician and supervises students participating as members of the medical team at the Portland Triathlon and the Portland Marathon.

Richard Barrett, Professor; ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1986.

Dr. Rich Barrett brings over 20 years of clinical training and experience to NCNM. His extensive understanding of whole body medicine has led to his appreciation for difficult clinical cases. "I have a special interest in treating and diagnosing challenging health conditions and am interested in coordinating care with other physicians such as medical and osteopathic doctors and chiropractors." His areas of expertise include:

- Family practice
- Eyes, ears, nose and throat conditions
- Pediatrics

Dr. Barrett has been an academic and clinical faculty member at NCNM for 20 years. He currently teaches courses in clinical physical diagnosis; ears, eyes, nose and throat (EENT); and clinical case presentation. In addition Dr. Barrett is an attending physician at the Mount Olivet Clinic, an NCNM community clinic, overseeing students on several teaching shifts.

Courses taught:

- NOS710 Eyes, Ears, Nose and Throat
- CLS510L/520L/530L Clinical Physical Diagnosis lab I, II, III
- CLE709 Clinic Secondary Rotation
- CLE811 Clinic Primary Rotation

Dr. Barrett has authored numerous publications and has presented papers at the annual conference for the American Association of Naturopathic Physicians (AANP) on outcomes research on streptococcal pharyngitis and the diuretic effects of Taraxacum leaf. He has received awards for excellence in teaching and has been appointed to the research faculty at NCNM's Helfgott Research Institute. Additionally, he received a National Institute of Health award to pursue research training at Oregon Health and Science University and earned his Certificate in Human Investigations from OHSU's School of Medicine.

John Brons, Professor; PhD, UCLA, 1978; MAcOM, Oregon College of Oriental Medicine, 1993.

Dr. Brons grew up in Southern California and obtained a PhD in anatomy with neuroscience research in 1978. He has lived in Portland since 1979, and has been teaching at NCNM since 1981. From 1989-2002 he took a hiatus to do neuroscience research at OHSU and obtain a degree in Chinese medicine from OCOM. Dr. Brons had an acupuncture practice for a few years in the mid-nineties, but then decided that he still preferred an academic career, and now teaches at NCNM in the ND program. His areas of teaching are anatomy, physiology, neuroscience, and developmental biology.

Courses taught:

- BAS410/420 Musculoskeletal Anatomy I, II
- BAS412/422/432 Organ Systems I, II, III

Bracey Dangerfield, Assistant Professor; PhD, Maharishi International University, 1992.

Leslie Fuller, Assistant Professor; ND, National College of Natural Medicine, 2009.

Though originally from the Midwest, Dr. Leslie Fuller has called Oregon her home for the past 15 years. She has been actively involved in the health and wellness arena, with a focus on sports medicine and neurologic disability, for over a decade. She has focused on working with individuals with spinal cord injury, cerebral palsy, stroke, as well as helping able-bodied individuals become the best athletes possible. It was while pursuing her Bachelor of Science in Human Physiology at the University of Oregon that Dr. Fuller discovered her interest and ignited her passion for naturopathic medicine.

Dr. Fuller specializes in IV therapy, lifestyle modification through exercise and nutritional alterations, herbal remedies, and physical medicine techniques that help to manage sprains, strains, chronic and acute injuries, as well as nerve and muscular damage. Various injection techniques, including prolotherapy and trigger point injections, are also a specialty. Dr. Fuller completed a two-year residency program through NCNM, where she became extremely proficient in the medical management of many chronic healthcare issues, including diabetes, hypertension, asthma, allergies, hormonal imbalance and digestive problems.

MaryK Geyer, Associate Dean; ND, Southwest College of Naturopathic Medicine, 2007

Dr. Geyer brings an array of experiences to her position as Associate Dean of the School of Naturopathic Medicine. She has a true passion for nature cure modalities, which is complemented by her strong expertise in integrative and conventional modalities, such as minor surgery.

Dr. Geyer also has a solid understanding of the needs and demands of a strong residency program. She completed a family practice residency after graduating from Southwest College of Naturopathic Medicine (SCNM). Following her residency, Dr. Geyer began seeing patients in private practice, focusing on pediatrics, family practice and women's health. In 2008 she joined the SCNM faculty as an adjunct instructor and supervised students on rotations as an attending physician in SCNM's clinic.

Dr. Geyer was intricately involved with SCNM's new integrative curriculum development, serving as chair for the clinical skills committee. She also helped design the college's GPA exams. Her academic background will allow her to bring a fresh perspective to some of NCNM's most pressing curriculum issues.

Beyond private practice and academia, her deep interest in community and global medicine led to her involvement in Naturopaths Without Borders (NWB). She has played a key role in that organization's growth and development, including supervising more than 20 monthly medical mission trips to Mexico since 2009. In 2011, Dr. Geyer was appointed executive director of NWB, which opened its first Portland community clinic last year and will open its first full-time clinic in Haiti this year.

Finally, her commitment in advancing the medicine is demonstrated by her advocacy for legislative policy development as an AANP House of Delegates representative.

Melanie Henriksen, Dean of Naturopathic Medicine. Director of Residency Program; ND, MSOM, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 2005; CNM, Oregon Health & Science University, 2009.

Dr. Melanie Henriksen is the Dean of the School of Naturopathic Medicine. She is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the naturopathic program; the development, delivery and assessment of the naturopathic program; and oversees the NCNM residency program.

Dr. Henriksen graduated from NCNM's naturopathic and Chinese medicine programs in 2005 and then completed two years of residency at NCNM. Following residency her private practice was focused on women's health and prenatal care. She further advanced her education by obtaining a Master of Nursing degree (Certified Nurse Midwife) in 2009 from Oregon Health & Science University.

In addition to her administrative duties Dr. Henriksen sees patients at the NCNM Clinic and oversees student clinic shifts. She is passionate about collaborative medicine and evidence informed practice. In her free time Dr. Henriksen enjoys spending time working in her garden, biking, or camping with her husband and two young daughters.

Courses taught:

- NOS 615 Gynecology Lab
- CLE 811 Clinic Primary Rotation
- CLE 709 Clinic Secondary Rotation
- CLE 972 Grand Rounds
- CLE 932/933 Clinic Entrance & Exit Exams
- CLE 826/827 Clinic Skills Tutoring

Timothy Irving, Assistant Professor; DC, Western States Chiropractic College, 2005; MS, University of Bridgeport, 2009.

Dr. Tim Irving grew up in New York, and through his own healing journey found himself drawn to physical medicine and nutrition. In 1998 this journey took him to Boulder, CO, where he studied massage therapy, cranio-sacral therapy, structural integration and medical massage. Through his studies and work with an osteopathic doctor in Longmont, CO, Dr. Irving found himself on a path that took him to Portland, OR, where he received his Doctorate in Chiropractic Medicine. In addition, knowing that nutrition is an integral part of physical medicine, he completed a Master of Science in Human Nutrition degree through the University of Bridgeport.

Dr. Irving teaches in the physical medicine department at NCNM.

Courses taught:

- NMT I, II, III, IV, V
- Nutrition III
- Organ Systems II

In addition, Dr. Irving has a busy physical medicine and nutrition practice in Southeast Portland, and is involved in expanding the education of healthcare providers through various educational and teaching endeavors.

Paul Kalnins, Assistant Professor; ND, MSOM, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1998.

Through his teaching, research and clinical work, Dr. Paul Kalnins strives to synthesize traditional and modern medical approaches to patient care. In addition to his studies of naturopathy and classical Chinese medicine, he has found inspiration in anthroposophic medicine, a unique system of healing based on the premise that body, soul, and spirit form an integrated whole.

Currently, Dr. Kalnins teaches the core series of integrative biomedicine courses for students in the MSOM program. Through an in-depth exploration of the anatomy, embryology, physiology, and pathology of the human organ systems, these courses seek to train students of classical Chinese medicine in multiple modes of clinical knowing. An emphasis is placed on cultivating a multi-dimensional perspective of the human being both in health and illness.

Courses taught:

- CCM Integrative Biomedicine I-VI
- CCM Integrative Pharmacology
- ND/CCM Integration
- Integrative Phytotherapy
- Clinic Secondary Rotation
- Clinic Primary Rotation

Additionally, Dr. Kalnins serves as an attending physician and clinical supervisor at NCNM's primary outpatient teaching clinic. He and his team of naturopathic and dual-degree medical students provide general primary care services for a variety of conditions, with treatment emphasis placed upon the use of botanical medicine, acupuncture, and anthroposophic therapies. Finally, he actively participates in ongoing clinical research and student mentoring through NCNM's Helfgott Research Institute. He has been involved in a range of projects, including studies examining the electro-dermal properties of acupuncture points, as well as studies focused on the clinical applications of herbal medicines.

Dohn Kruschwitz, Associate Professor; MD, University of Iowa College of Medicine, 1966; ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1997.

As a medical doctor and naturopathic physician, Dr. Dohn Kruschwitz brings a wealth of knowledge and numerous years of clinical experience to NCNM. His areas of expertise include:

- Minor surgery
- Herbal medicine
- Thyroid disease
- Diabetes
- Urology
- Men's health
- General medicine
- Hypertension

Since 1998, Dr. Kruschwitz has been a full-time associate professor of academic and clinical medicine at NCNM. He has served on the NCNM residency advisory committee since 1997 and helped NCNM develop the first certified naturopathic residency training program in the country. He teaches courses in minor surgery and clinical medicine, and supervises student interns on teaching clinic rotations.

Dr. Kruschwitz received his medical doctorate degree from University of Iowa College of Medicine in 1966, and subsequently pursued a family practice residency in Des Moines, IA. After practicing for two years in a mission hospital in Puerto Rico, he spent over 25 years practicing family and emergency medicine in the Midwest. It was during this time that he became interested in alternative medicine.

Dr. Kruschwitz began pursuing a doctorate in naturopathic medicine at NCNM in 1995. Following his completion of the naturopathic doctoral program in 1997, he fulfilled a one-year residency in naturopathic medicine.

Courses taught:

- CLE709 Clinic Secondary Rotation
- CLE811 Clinic Primary Rotation
- CLS514/524/534 Clinical Case Presentations I, II, III
- PHM621/631 Minor Surgery with Lab I, II

Gaia Mather, Assistant Professor; ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1990.

Dr. Gaia Mather is a native of Portland, and graduated from NCNM in 1990. Holistic medicine encompasses a philosophy that is of special importance to her — that all life is sacred and all life is connected. Gaia enjoys treating her ‘animal family,’ which consists of one small Boston terrier and three cats, with naturopathic remedies to keep them healthy and happy. Gaia is a long-time member of a local women spiritual circle, and she knows the magic that happens as women gather to share their gifts and wisdom.

Courses taught:

- PHM401E Bodywork I: Massage Foundations
- PHM402E Bodywork II: Advanced Massage
- PHM403E Bodywork III: Energy Work
- PHM416/426 Palpation Lab I, II
- PHM510E Colonics
- PHM412 Hydrotherapy
- PHM412L Hydrotherapy Lab

Marcus N. Miller, Assistant Professor; MD, Louisiana State University Medical School, 1982; ND, National College of Natural Medicine, 2001.

Dr. Marcus Miller is one of a small number of physicians in the U.S. who is trained and board certified as both a medical doctor and a naturopathic doctor. Dr Miller's philosophy on patient care is, “It's no secret that good patient care is based on caring for the patient. I feel that the best aspects of conventional and naturopathic medicine complement one another and when combined, they can represent the highest level of medical service.”

As a full-time academic and clinic faculty member at NCNM, Dr. Miller teaches courses in pharmacology, geriatrics, pathology, endocrinology and emergency medicine. He received his medical doctorate degree from Louisiana State University School of Medicine in 1982. Thereafter, he completed an internship in family practice at Earl K. Long Hospital in Baton Rouge, La., followed by a residency in internal medicine at Good Samaritan Hospital in Portland, OR. After 13 years in private practice, Dr. Miller began his naturopathic education at NCNM and in 2001, he graduated with both academic honors and honors in research.

Courses taught:

- BAS418/428/438 Basic Science Clinical Correlates I, II, III
- CLS532/542 Pathology III and IV
- NOS516/517 Pharmacology I and II
- NOS712 Endocrinology
- NOS714 Geriatrics
- NOS632 Emergency Medicine
- CLE709 Clinic Secondary Rotation
- CLE811 Clinic Primary Rotation

Glen Nagel, Assistant Professor; ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1999.

Dr. Glen Nagel is one of the most notable experts in botanical therapies in the field of naturopathic medicine. "My personal goal has always been to be the most versatile and well rounded, botanically focused naturopathic doctor that I can be. I strive to develop an understanding of herbs from the seed to the clinical prescribing of botanical medicines. I have a deep love and respect for the healing herbs and strive to teach others about them." Dr. Nagel has extensive experience treating:

- Allergies
- Sinus conditions
- Fatigue
- Digestive problems
- Men's health

In addition to using botanical medicines, Dr. Nagel focuses on nutrition, homeopathy, and detoxification.

Dr. Nagel has been studying botanical medicine for nearly three decades. He apprenticed with Ed Smith, the founder of Herb Pharm, and subsequently worked for Eclectic Institute, setting up their herb extraction lab and production facilities.

Dr. Nagel earned his B.S. in outdoor education from Northland College in Ashland, Wisconsin. It was during this time, that he read Euell Gibbon's book, Stalking the Healthful Herbs, which officially launched his interest in pursuing a career in botanical medicine. His work at Eclectic Institute turned his attention to naturopathic medicine, and he earned his doctorate in naturopathic medicine degree from National College of Naturopathic Medicine (NCNM) in 1993.

He has been an assistant professor and supervising clinical faculty member at Bastyr University and joins the NCNM Clinic with over 15 years of clinical experience. He successfully practiced naturopathic medicine in Montana and Colorado before returning to Portland in 2005.

Courses taught:

- CLE709 Clinic Secondary Rotation
- CLE811 Clinic Primary Rotation
- BOT520 Botanical Medicine I
- BOT700E/701E Botanical Medicine Intensives I, II

Dr. Nagel is a registered herbalist by the American Herbalists Guild. His current focus is to continue to educate naturopathic students in the area of botanical medicine, and to keep the nature in naturopathy through field study and clinical supervision.

Leslie Nicholas, Assistant Professor; ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1992.

Judy Peabody, Associate Professor; ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1988.

Dr. Peabody has been practicing naturopathic medicine in Washington County for two decades. She received her doctoral degree from NCNM in 1988 and had a small private practice in rural Washington County for several years. Dr. Peabody works with people of all ages and with a myriad of problems, though she likes to say that she doesn't treat diseases, but treats people.

Dr. Peabody teaches classes as well as overseeing students on several teaching shifts at various community clinics in the community. Dr. Peabody has been teaching at NCNM for over 15 years, and through her work here has provided much needed medical care to thousands of people in underserved populations.

Courses taught:

- CLE709 Clinic Secondary Rotation
- CLE811 Clinic Primary Rotation
- CLS514/524/534 Clinical Case Presentations I, II, III

Steven Sandberg-Lewis, Professor; ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1978.

Dr. Steven Sandberg-Lewis has been a practicing naturopathic physician for 35 years, previously on Orcas Island in Washington state and now exclusively at the NCNM Clinic. His areas of specialty include:

- Gastro-intestinal conditions
- Traumatic brain injury rehabilitation
- Chronic sinusitis and infections
- Spinal manipulation
- Soft tissue techniques – including structural integration

Dr. Sandberg-Lewis receives referrals of patients with digestive diseases who desire naturopathic treatment options; and often these are conditions that have defied diagnosis by other physicians. He understands the diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, but also can assess function and often find successful treatments to regain normal function of the digestive system.

He also focuses on the influence of stress on the body's physiology. Using soft tissue techniques such as structural integration, he effectively addresses injuries, post-surgical problems, and chronic pain by increasing blood flow and facilitating flexibility to affected areas. Visceral manipulation of the abdomen allows him to solve structural digestive problems often unaddressed by other healthcare providers. His expertise in physical medicine also includes releasing spinal restrictions and malpositions using naturopathic manipulative therapy.

As the co-supervisor of the psychophysiology clinic rotation, he empowers and teaches his patients to gain conscious influence over physiology through general biofeedback, neurofeedback (brain-wave biofeedback), and other therapies. These methods work well with

conditions ranging from head injuries and chronic pain to mood disorders and attention difficulties.

In addition to supervising clinical rotations at the NCNM Clinic, as a full-time faculty member, Dr. Sandberg-Lewis teaches several academic courses such as pathology, gastroenterology and psychophysiology at NCNM. He is also an investigator at NCNM's Helfgott Research Institute.

Courses taught:

- CLE709 Clinic Secondary Rotation
- CLE811 Clinic Primary Rotation
- CLS512/532/542 Pathology I, III, IV
- NOS/32 Gastroenterology
- NOS735E Gastroenterology Lab
- CLS 718 X-Ray Practicum

Dr. Sandberg-Lewis graduated from National College of Naturopathic Medicine in 1978. He lives in Portland with his wife, Kayle and his son, Ezra. His CD, "Talking 'Bout Degeneration," a musical compilation of classics from the 60s and 70s with original lyrics about pathological conditions, is available at the NCNM bookstore. All proceeds go toward funding academic scholarships

Nancy A. Scarlett, Associate Professor; ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1997.

Dr. Scarlett has been teaching in NCNM classrooms and clinics for 15 years. Her undergraduate studies were in biology and religion (not a lot of overlapping credits!) at the University of Puget Sound. She then studied bioethics on a graduate fellowship at the University of Tennessee. Searching for a profession that would pull together her interests and passions, Dr. Scarlett found a perfect fit with naturopathic medicine.

Dr. Scarlett received her doctorate in naturopathic medicine in 1997 and then completed two years of family practice residency. She is currently an attending physician at InAct community clinic for individuals overcoming drug addiction.

Areas of interest and expertise:

- Medical Ethics and Bioethics
- Clinical and Physical Diagnosis
- Urology
- Essential Oils (aromatic botanical medicine)
- Interprofessionalism

As one of the original Vanguard faculty members of the Helfgott Research Institute, Dr. Scarlett received training in, and consequently implemented, evidence-based medicine into the curriculum. She recently co-authored a pilot research study on interprofessional attitudes at CAM institutions.

In addition to teaching in the naturopathic program, Dr. Scarlett also teaches courses in the master's of research program and the classical Chinese medicine program.

Courses taught:

ND Courses:

- CLS510/520/530 Clinical and Physical Diagnosis I, II, III
- CLS510L/520L/530L Physical Diagnosis lab I, II, III
- CLS514/524/534 Clinical Case Presentation I, II, III
- NOS721 Urology
- NPH531 Naturopathic Medical Ethics

CCM Courses:

- Physical Diagnosis lab

MSiMR Courses:

- RES505 Bioethics

Kimberly Windstar, Professor; MEd, California State College, 1982; ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1991.

Dr. Kimberly Windstar's previous experience as a special education teacher offers her medical practice a distinctive quality of patience and understanding. "I strive to create a space of unconditional acceptance for my patients. I understand that it requires trust and time to truly treat the whole person and find the deepest cause of a patient's health issues." Dr. Windstar's areas of expertise include:

- Women's health and advanced gynecological procedures (colposcopy and other biopsies)
- Breast cancer and gynecological cancers (uterine, cervical, ovarian)
- Treating cervical dysplasia (abnormal paps and HPV)
- Thyroid conditions
- Acute infections

She uses a variety of treatments in her practice including energetic medicines such as homeopathy and drainage therapy, botanical medicine, hydrotherapy, counseling, and nutritional supplementation. When needed, she judiciously uses prescription medication. An expert in women's health, Dr. Windstar provides women's annual exams, colposcopy exams, and gynecological biopsies.

A full-time faculty member at National College of Natural Medicine and chief medical officer at the NCNM Clinic, Dr. Windstar supervises student interns on several clinical rotations at the NCNM Clinic and teaches courses in palpation, clinical case presentation, gynecology lab, clinical physical diagnosis, gynecology and advanced gynecology electives. Her love of teaching has meant establishing unique clinical opportunities for current students and graduates of the naturopathic program at NCNM. In 2005 she helped establish the first women's health residency at NCNM and has created 24 new mentorship opportunities for third and fourth year medical students.

Dr. Windstar has co-created and taught an advanced gynecology seminar series for physicians and medical students since 2000. She also supervises student interns on several clinical rotations at the NCNM Clinic and teaches courses in palpation, clinical case presentation, pathology and gynecology lab.

Courses taught:

- CLE709 Clinic Secondary Rotation
- CLE811 Clinic Primary Rotation
- CLS514/524/534 Clinical Case presentations I, II, III
- CLS520 Clinical/Physical Diagnosis II
- CLS532 Pathology III
- NOS613 Gynecology
- NOS615 Gynecology Lab
- PHM416/426 Palpation I, II

Dr. Windstar received her master's degree in education from California University at Pennsylvania and graduated from NCNM in 1991 with a doctorate in naturopathic medicine. A practicing naturopathic physician for 20+ years.

Adjunct Faculty

Nora Aaron, ND, National College of Natural Medicine, 2009

Satya Ambrose, MAc, MAOM, New England School of Acupuncture, 1977, 1979; ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1989.

Dr. Ambrose has taught many areas of medicine at NCNM and elsewhere; including oncology, endocrinology, cardiology, pathology, acupuncture points and therapeutics, medical philosophy, immunology, emotional basis of illness, and women's health. She currently teaches NPH510 Introduction to Chinese Medicine. She also teaches at the Oregon College of Oriental Medicine — biochemistry, pediatrics and nutrition.

Dr. Ambrose has been practicing for over 35 years and is the co-founder of the Oregon College of Oriental Medicine. At her private practice, Starfire Family Clinic, Dr. Ambrose utilizes natural therapeutics as well as lifestyle counseling to address patient's symptoms. Patients' pain leads them to discover their physical weakness, which can be countered by changing lifestyle. Illness can lead to a deeper understanding of self and if addressed appropriately prevent potentially fatal illnesses in the future. Illnesses like autoimmune disorders, neurological diseases, infections, chronic pain, can be treated gently and naturally without toxic medications. This takes support, encouragement by the physician, and determination on the patients' part. Overall the most utilized medicine of all in her practice is love and laughter.

Dominic Anaya, DO, University of New England, College of Osteopathic Medicine, 2000.

Dr. Anaya firmly believes that the body has an incredible capacity to heal itself, if given the support it needs. This is why he has made physical medicine, in particular craniosacral work, his life's work. It is also why he is so thrilled to teach anatomy at NCNM, because good, hands-on medicine is simply the applied knowledge of anatomy. Dr. Anaya teaches BAS411 Gross Anatomy Lab I and BAS421 Gross Anatomy Lab II.

He is currently working on a book about craniosacral work; and leads a monthly study group for craniosacral work at NCNM. In addition, Dr. Anaya has designed and presented the one-day CE class, "Manual Modalities for Shoulder Pain." He plans for this to be part of a series presenting various areas of anatomy important to medicine.

Dr. Anaya also maintains his own private practice at Inner Physician Medical Massage.

Tammy Ashney, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 2009.

Amy Bader, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 2000.

Carrie Baldwin-Sayre, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 2004.

Kurt Beil, ND, MSOM, National College of Natural Medicine, 2006, 2008; MPH, Portland State University, 2010.

Dr. Kurt Beil likes to live as close to balance with the natural world as possible, and hopes to bring that sense of harmony to his patients, students and community. As adjunct professor in both the naturopathic and classical Chinese medicine departments, he believes that the holistic medical education programs at NCNM truly exemplify non-linear, systems-based approaches to healing. As a graduate of Portland State University's Master of Public Health and Sustainability programs, Kurt understands the need for restoring a feeling of relationship with the natural world in order to best produce an environment that promotes health for individuals, communities, and the planet. He is very grateful to teach at NCNM and to share the gifts of knowledge, passion and compassion for natural medicine that he received when he was enrolled as a student.

Courses taught:

- CCM 632 — Integrative Microbiology & Public Health
- CLS 631 — Environmental Medicine

Audrey Bergsma, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1996.

Dr. Bergsma holds several positions at the National College of Natural Medicine. She is a clinical supervisor in the Community Clinics program which provides low-cost naturopathic care for low-income and uninsured clients in Portland. At the NCNM Clinic, she is the Medicinary Administrator for the college's busy medicinary and manages its staff. She also sees patients privately at the NCNM Clinic. Prior to her current position, she managed the Community Clinic Medicinary for eight years supplying herbs and supplements to as many as 14 community

clinics. She received her medical degree from the National College of Naturopathic Medicine in 1996 and completed a two-year residency program at the Portland Naturopathic Clinic.

Dr. Bergsma oversees the following:
CLE709 Clinical Secondary Rotation
CLE811 Clinical Primary Rotation

Alicia Bigelow, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 2004.

Eric Blake, ND, MSOM, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 2004.

Patricia Blakeslee, MAcOM, Oregon College of Oriental Medicine, 1998

Patricia Evans Blakeslee, *LAc*, RN has been studying and practicing Oriental medicine since 1981, first as a Jin Shin Jyutsu[®] student and then as a student of Traditional Chinese Medicine. She received a Master of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine from Oregon College of Oriental Medicine in 1998. Patricia received a Bachelor of Nursing degree in 1982 and has been an RN since 1979. Patricia became a Jin Shin High Touch[®] educator in 2011.

Courses taught:

- CCM736E – Hospice Care Using Acupuncture & Acupressure

Patricia enjoys being in nature, hiking, gardening, reading, cooking, knitting, and spending precious time with family and friends.

Meghan Brinson, ND, National College of Natural Medicine, 2010.

Chris Browne, DC, University of Western States, 2010.

Jennifer Brusewitz, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 2000.

As a naturopathic physician, Dr. Jennifer Brusewitz collaborates with patients in order to create balance for deep and lasting healing. Areas of specialty include digestive disorders, endocrine and metabolic issues, women's health, and wellness support through nutrition, stress management and movement. She bases her treatments on the foundational principle of naturopathic medicine known as *Nature Cure*, using modalities that include nutrition, plant and mineral medicine, stress management through movement and meditation, and hydrotherapy. Dr. Brusewitz uses food as medicine in the tradition of Weston A. Price.

Stephen C. Bush, JD, University of Southern California, Gould Law School 2001.

Steve Bush joined Schwabe, Williamson & Wyatt in 2004, and focuses on health care, general business and corporate law, and assisting Oregon wineries, vineyards and distilleries with business formation, regulatory matters and transactions. In 2009, 2011 and 2012, he was recognized as a "Rising Star" in Oregon health care law by Law & Politics magazine. Prior to joining the firm, Mr. Bush was a product liability and business litigator in Los Angeles.

In his health care practice, Mr. Bush advises physician groups and allied health providers in corporate and regulatory matters, including fraud and abuse, medical staffing issues, HIPAA, Stark and anti-kickback laws, physician contracting and employment, antitrust law and health care transactions. In 2009, Mr. Bush formed and certified a patient safety organization serving anesthesiology practices around the country, and he continues to advise clients on patient safety and peer review issues.

Mr. Bush serves as Adjunct Faculty at the National College of Natural Medicine in Portland. He has given MCLE seminars to the Oregon State Bar and attorney groups on HIPAA and on attorneys' obligations as mandatory reporters of child abuse. He frequently speaks on HIPAA/records law, the Patient Safety Act, medical/legal ethics and general health care law at Oregon Health & Science University and throughout the Northwest medical community.

Mr. Bush also works with new and established distilleries, wineries, vineyards, custom-crush facilities, as well as with other industry service providers in the Pacific Northwest. He has assisted clients with alternating proprietor and custom-crush arrangements, labeling/trademark issues, complex transactions, licensing and land use matters, and business disputes. Mr. Bush advises clients in the Willamette Valley, Southern Oregon and the Columbia Valley and regularly speaks at industry seminars and events.

Laurent Chaix, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1995.

Ryan Chamberlin, DO, Western University of Health Sciences, 1995.

Loch Chandler, ND, MSOM, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 2001.

Elizabeth Collins, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1996.

I really love watching families grow and learn together, and helping them along their way. My private practice at Natural Childbirth & Family Clinic focuses mainly on women and children, including natural childbirth/ midwifery.

Courses taught:

- BAS418/428/438 Basic Science Clinical Correlates I, II, III
- NOS632 Pediatrics
- NOS699E Pediatrics Elective

Daniel DeLapp, DC, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, 1986; MAcOM, Oregon College of Oriental Medicine, 1996; ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1997.

Lysanji Edson, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1996.

Durr Elmore, DC, Western States Chiropractic College, 1984; ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1984; MSOM, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 2004.

Maleah Ermac, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 2010

Sheryl Estlund, Instructor; ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 2003.

Dr. Sheryl Estlund is a naturopathic physician who is experienced in treating a wide variety of patients. Her areas of expertise include:

- Minor Surgery
- Physical Medicine
- Pain Management
- Dermatology
- Emergency and Acute care

Dr. Estlund has a special interest in ensuring adequate access to health care for the underserved and uninsured patient population. She runs clinic rotations and supervises student interns at NCNM's community clinics and at the NCNM Clinic.

Courses taught:

- CLS710/711 Clinic Synthesis I, II
- CLE709 Clinical Secondary Rotation
- CLE811 Clinical Primary Rotation

Deborah Frances, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1993.

I was in private practice from 1993 – 2008, at which time I sold my practice to relocate to the Portland area and teach at NCNM. I hope to start up practice in the Portland area soon. I truly enjoy being an ND, and some years ago I began using Hawthorn for respiratory illnesses, particularly asthma, with great success. I have since published several articles reporting the results of informal clinical trials using Hawthorn in my practice. I also teach around the country, mostly botanical medicine.

Courses taught:

- NPH410/511/610 Naturopathic Philosophy I, II, III
- PHM412L Hydrotherapy labs

Steve Gardner, DC, Western States Chiropractic College, 1977; ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1994.

James M. Gerber, DC, Western States Chiropractic College, 1981; MS, University of Bridgeport, 1987.

Dr. Gerber was trained as a chiropractic physician, but finds himself increasingly specializing in nutrition and botanical medicine. He teaches NUT530 Nutrition I.

Jennifer Gibbons, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1998.

Mary Grabowska, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1993; MAcOM, Oregon College of Oriental Medicine, 1994.

Alena Guggenheim, ND, National College of Natural Medicine, 2007.

Kim Hapke, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 2003.

Pamela Jeanne, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1990.

Keivan Jinnah, ND, MSOM, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1998.

Carrie Jones, ND, National College of Natural Medicine, 2007

José Jaime, MSW, Portland State University, 1997.

José Jaime has been living and working off and on in Washington County, Ore., since 1956. He worked for the Valley Migrant League in Hillsboro the summer of 1966 before returning to Mt. Angel Seminary. Jaime attended Mt. Angel Seminary, received his B.A. and went back to Mexico. In 1973, Jaime received a scholarship to study international cooperatives in Panama City; his residence was, most of the time divided between Oregon and Cuernavaca, Mexico.

Jaime was in Washington County from 1977 to 1980 and worked for Community Action at the same time that he was the executive director of Centro Cultural, and also assistant pastor at St. Alexander's church in Cornelius. Then he went back to work in Cuernavaca, Mexico.

Professor Jaime returned to Washington County in 1984 and was again the executive director of Centro Cultural. During his time as executive director, Jaime helped in the establishment and consolidation of the following agencies:

1. Centro Cultural
2. Virginia Garcia Clinic
3. California Human Development – now Oregon Human Development
4. Petra Perez Senior Center
5. Los Amigos Club of Centro Cultural
6. St. Alexander Catholic Church

Jaime subsequently worked at OHSU from 1991-1999, providing financial assistance services for patients to access available health programs. In 1999, Jaime began working as shift supervisor for the Community Corrections Center in Washington County; he continues to work there as a bilingual counselor.

Professor Jaime has worked as a Spanish/English translator and interpreter, and founded the Translator's Bureau of Washington County in 1979; for five years he was translator and writer for El Hispanic News, a local bilingual newspaper. **Jaime teaches Spanish/English Medical Terminology at NCNM and Portland Community College.**

Professor Jaime was an advisory board member of the Virginia García Memorial Health Center for ten years. The clinic's annual budget in his first year was under 2M and about 30 employees. When he left, in 2009, the annual budget for the clinic was more than 23M with more than 320 employees. Jaime is now board member of Centro Cultural in Cornelius, along with several other nonprofit organizations and universities. He is also the owner and general manager of J & L Jaime, a translation, interpretation, and transcription business in Hillsboro, Ore.

Mark Kaminski, MS, Northwestern University, 1979.

Kaminski teaches the following:
CLS621 Medical Genetics
BAS414 Medical Histology

Karta Purkh Singh Khalsa, LMT, RH

Rosetta Koach, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1999.

Brittany Kolluru, ND, National College of Natural Medicine, 2010.

Dr. Brittany Kolluru is a board certified, primary care naturopathic physician treating patients of all ages. She is a private practitioner and adjunct faculty substitute at NCNM. Dr. Kolluru is known for her creative treatment style that focuses on the individual to develop treatments that fit into each person's unique schedule and lifestyle. She recognizes that there are many factors that contribute to ideal health including physical, mental and emotional aspects.

"My goal is to help patients be successful. Most people already know what things are healthy for them or what they *"should"* be doing. My job is to help you figure out how to actually make these ideas work in your life. No one wants to be sick or unhealthy, but sometimes we need help figuring out how to make smart choices without feeling deprived or restricted."

Dr. Kolluru treats acute and chronic diseases, as well as performs yearly screening exams and physicals. In addition to her primary care practice, Dr. Kolluru has a particular focus and interest in skin conditions and performs minor surgery skin procedures including removal of moles, cysts, lipomas and nails. She also performs biopsies and removal of most types of skin cancer, as well as treatment for sunspots or age spots.

Dr. Kolluru completed her four-year naturopathic medical degree from NCNM in 2010. She then accepted a highly competitive two-year residency position at NCNM, during which time she completed a two-year rotation in skin care and minor surgical procedures. Additionally, Dr. Kolluru completed rotations in women's health, physical medicine and IV therapy, as well as community medicine.

Dr. Kolluru currently practices at the NCNM Clinic where she sees patients privately without student involvement. This allows her to provide patients with state-of-the-art equipment and facilities only available in an academic setting without foregoing the experience of a private practitioner. Dr. Kolluru offers free 15-minute consultations in person or by phone for potential new patients to discuss their symptoms or questions.

Marnie Loomis, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 2000.

Jeremy Mikolai, ND, National College of Natural Medicine, 2010

Tom Maier, PhD, University of British Columbia, 1982.

Tucker Meager, ND, Bastyr University, 2001.

Martin Milner, MA, University of Rhode Island, 1975; ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1983.

Skye Nehs, ND, National College of Natural Medicine, 2009

Carolyn Nygaard, ND, National College of Natural Medicine, 2009.

Andrea Partel, ND, MSA, Bastyr University, 2009.

Katherine Patterson, ND, National College of Natural Medicine, 2010.

Heidi Peterson, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1999, MS, Northwestern University, 1993.

Phyllecia Rommel

Kayle Sandberg-Lewis, LMT, Oregon School of Massage, 1998; MA, Goddard College, 2000.

Richard J. Severson, PhD, MLS, University of Iowa, 1990, 1992

Allison Siebecker, ND, MSOM, National College of Natural Medicine, 2005

Shawn Soszka, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 2000; MSOM, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 2001.

Kevin Spelman, PhD, University of Exeter, England and University of North Carolina, Greensboro, 2009.

Jillian Stansbury, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1988.

Timothy D. Stecher, DC, Western States Chiropractic College, 1996.

Jack Straton, PhD, University of Oregon, 1986.

Sally Swan, MAcOM, Oregon College of Oriental Medicine, 2008.

Lisa Taulbee, ND, National College of Natural Medicine, 2010

Jennifer Tufenkian, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 2000.

Wendy Vannoy, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 2004.

Misty White, ND, National College of Natural Medicine, 2007.

Katherine Zieman, ND, National College of Naturopathic Medicine, 1993.

Over the last 15 years Dr. Zieman has attended upward of 1,000 births and keeps busy with a private family practice focusing on pediatrics, women's issues, infertility and chronic disease. She was a partner in a busy birth center in Portland before moving her practice to Gresham, OR, to be closer to home and her children, as well as to serve the eastern part of Multnomah county.

After attending New York Chiropractic College for 2 ½ years in the late 1980s, she was led to Oregon by her passion for midwifery and family medicine. Back on the east coast legend told that chiropractors in Oregon had license to deliver babies. By 1990 that was no longer the case and she found a home at the National College of Naturopathic Medicine where she received her training in family medicine, pediatrics, and midwifery. She graduated from NCNM in 1993. Her undergraduate degree is from the City University of New York.

Dr. Zieman has been a faculty member at NCNM since 1994 as a member of the Natural Childbirth department. In addition she has also taught endocrinology and pediatrics. She spent a couple of years sharing her expertise with aspiring midwives as a faculty member of the Birthingway Midwifery school in Portland, OR. She has been training students clinically for 14 years in the fields of midwifery, pediatrics, and family medicine.

Courses taught:

- NCB610 Natural Childbirth I
- NCB630E Natural Childbirth III: Labor & Delivery

In addition she has consulted on many articles for publication on wholistic treatments for many pregnancy issues as well as serving as a consultant for various books on natural treatments for infertility. In Medical Crossfire, an allopathic journal devoted to specific topics, she wrote an

article contributing the Naturopathic point of view of treatment of otitis media for the peer exchange section. She has also appeared in various radio programs about alternative health options for both pregnancy and chronic diseases and had a regular "ask the experts: column in the Portland newspaper answering readers' inquiries on the many ailments of children and pregnant women. She lectures on a regular basis at seminars on natural childbirth and natural health in various venues for both professionals and the public. Dr. Zieman is also on the expert panel at Earth Mama. Baby Angel.

Heather Zwickey, Professor, PhD, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, 1998

Dr. Heather Zwickey serves as Dean of Research at NCNM and Director of the Helfgott Research Institute. Her initial training at the world renowned National Jewish Medical and Research Center in Denver focused on immunological challenges to vaccine development for tuberculosis. After completing her PhD at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, she began a postdoctoral fellowship at Yale University where she worked with Drs. Ira Mellman and Ralph Steinman. Dr. Zwickey's research examined the potential for autoimmune sequelae from dendritic cell cancer vaccines. At NCNM, Dr. Zwickey identify mechanisms by which natural therapies stimulate immune responses. Her research experience examining the effects of botanicals, probiotics, diet, and hydrotherapy on immunological parameters in humans is pivotal to achieving this task. Dr. Zwickey also explores the mechanisms involved in infectious disease, cancer, autoimmune disease, psychoneuroimmunology, and immunological tolerance.

Dr. Zwickey has previously taught Immunology (ND), Integrative Immunology (CCM), Vaccine Elective and Gut Immunology Elective. Current courses include:

- BAS437 Immunology
- CLS620E Gut Immunology

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YEAR 1						
Fall						
Course#		Clinic	Lab	Lecture	Hours	Credits
BAS410	Musculoskeletal Anatomy I			24.00	24.00	2.00
BAS411	Anatomy Lab I		24.00		24.00	1.00
BAS412	Organ Systems A and P I			96.00	96.00	8.00
BAS417	Biochemistry			36.00	36.00	3.00
BAS417T	Biochemistry Tutorial		18.00		18.00	0.75
BAS418	Basic Science Clinical Correlate I		24.00		24.00	1.00
BAS434	Evidence Informed Practice			24.00	24.00	2.00
NPH410	Naturopathic Med History and Phil and Ther I			24.00	24.00	2.00
PHM416	Palpation I Lab		24.00		24.00	1.00
	Quarter Total	0.00	90.00	204.00	294.00	20.75
Winter						
BAS420	Musculoskeletal Anatomy II			24.00	24.00	2.00
BAS421	Anatomy Lab II		24.00		24.00	1.00
BAS422	Organ Systems A and P II			84.00	84.00	7.00
BAS427	Biochemistry II			36.00	36.00	3.00
BAS427T	Biochemistry Tutorial II		18.00		18.00	0.75
BAS428	Basic Science Clinical Correlate II		24.00		24.00	1.00
BAS440	Microbiology/Public Health I			36.00	36.00	3.00
BAS437	Immunology			36.00	36.00	3.00
NPH531	Medical Ethics			12.00	12.00	1.00
PHM426	Palpation II Lab		24.00		24.00	1.00
PSY421	Cultivation of the Practitioner I with Lab		18.00	12.00	30.00	1.75
	Quarter Total	0.00	108.00	240.00	348.00	24.50
Spring						
BAS432	Organ Systems A and P III			84.00	84.00	7.00
BAS414L	Medical Histology Lab		24.00		24.00	1.00
BAS438	Basic Science Clinical Correlate III		24.00		24.00	1.00
NPH510	Intro Chinese Medicine			36.00	36.00	3.00
CLE430	Introduction to Clinic	12.00			12.00	0.50
CLS512	Pathology I			36.00	36.00	3.00
NPH411	Naturopathic Retreat			18.00	18.00	1.50
PHM412	Hydrotherapy with Lab		24.00	12.00	36.00	2.00
PHM436	Biomechanics/Intro Orthopedics			24.00	24.00	2.00
BAS441	Microbiology/Public Health II			36.00	36.00	3.00
	Quarter Total	12.00	72.00	246.00	330.00	24.00
	FIRST YEAR CREDIT TOTALS	12.00	270.00	690.00	972.00	69.25

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YEAR 2						
Fall		Clinic	Lab	Lecture	Hours	Credits
CLS510	Clinical/Physical Diagnosis I			60.00	60.00	5.00
CLS510L	Physical Diagnosis Lab I		24.00		24.00	1.00
CLS513	Lab Diagnosis I			24.00	24.00	2.00
CLS513L	Lab Diagnosis I Lab		12.00		12.00	0.50
CLS514	Clinical Case Presentations I		24.00		24.00	1.00
CLS522	Pathology II			48.00	48.00	4.00
CLS614	Diagnostic Imaging I			24.00	24.00	2.00
HOM510	Intro Homeopathy			24.00	24.00	2.00
NPH511	Naturopathic Medical Phil and Ther II			12.00	12.00	1.00
PHM513	Orthopedics with Lab		24.00	24.00	48.00	3.00
PSY521	Cultivation of the Practitioner II			18.00	18.00	1.50
PSY522	Psychological Diagnosis			24.00	24.00	2.00
	Quarter Total	0.00	84.00	258.00	342.00	25.00
Winter						
BOT520	Botanical Materia Medica I			36.00	36.00	3.00
CLE520	Clinical Rotation Hydro/Massage*	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE530	Clinical Hydro Integration*	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLS520	Clinical/Physical Diagnosis II			60.00	60.00	5.00
CLS520L	Physical Diagnosis Lab II		24.00		24.00	1.00
CLS523	Lab Diagnosis II			24.00	24.00	2.00
CLS523L	Lab Diagnosis II Lab		12.00		12.00	0.50
CLS524	Clinical Case Presentation II		24.00		24.00	1.00
CLS532	Pathology III			36.00	36.00	3.00
CLS624	Diagnostic Imaging II			36.00	36.00	3.00
CLS710	Clinic Synthesis I	12.00			12.00	0.50
HOM520	Homeopathy I			24.00	24.00	2.00
PHM523	Physiotherapy with Lab		24.00	24.00	48.00	3.00
	Quarter Total	84.00	84.00	240.00	408.00	27.00
Spring						
BOT530	Botanical Materia Medica II			24.00	24.00	2.00
CLE931	GPA1-Secondary Entrance Exam					
CLE942A	Clinic Education	12.00			12.00	0.50
CLS530	Clinical Physical Diagnosis III			60.00	60.00	5.00
CLS530L	Physical Diagnosis Lab III		24.00		24.00	1.00
CLS533	Lab Diagnosis III			24.00	24.00	2.00
CLS533L	Lab Diagnosis III Lab		12.00		12.00	0.50
CLS534	Clinical Case Presentation III		24.00		24.00	1.00
CLS542	Pathology IV			48.00	48.00	4.00
CLS634	Diagnostic Imaging III			24.00	24.00	2.00
HOM530	Homeopathy II			24.00	24.00	2.00
NUT530	Nutrition I			36.00	36.00	3.00
PHM533	NMT/Othopedics Synthesis I		36.00		36.00	1.50
NPH727	Business Development			12.00	12.00	1.00
	Quarter Total	12.00	96.00	252.00	360.00	25.50
	SECOND YEAR TOTALS	96.00	264.00	750.00	1110.00	77.50

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YEAR 3						
Fall						
Course#		Clinic	Lab	Lecture	Hours	Credits
BOT610	Botanical Materia Medica III			36.00	36.00	3.00
CLE709	Clinical Secondary Rotation	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE709	Clinical Secondary Rotation	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE716F	Clinic Lab Practicum	12.00			12.00	0.50
CLE717	Clinic Medicinary Practicum	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLE972A	Clinic Grand Rounds	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLS711	Clinic Synthesis II	12.00			12.00	0.50
CLS516	Pharmacology I			36.00	36.00	3.00
HOM610	Homeopathy III			36.00	36.00	3.00
NCB610	Natural Childbirth I			36.00	36.00	3.00
NOS613	Gynecology			36.00	36.00	3.00
NPH724	Business Operations			12.00	12.00	1.00
NUT611	Nutrition II			36.00	36.00	3.00
PHM613	NMT/Orthopedic Synthesis II		36.00		36.00	1.50
	Quarter Total	168.00	36.00	228.00	432.00	27.50
Winter						
CLE709	Clinical Secondary Rotation	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE709	Clinical Secondary Rotation	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE716W	Clinic Lab Practicum	12.00			12.00	0.50
CLE972B	Clinic Grand Rounds	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLE932	GPA2-Primary Entrance Exam					
CLS526	Pharmacology II			36.00	36.00	3.00
HOM620	Homeopathy IV			36.00	36.00	3.00
NOS732	Gastroenterology			24.00	24.00	2.00
NUT622	Nutrition III			36.00	36.00	3.00
PHM621	Minor Surgery I with Lab		12.00	24.00	36.00	2.50
PHM623	NMT/Orthopedic Synthesis III		36.00		36.00	1.50
PSY611	Interviewing Techniques I		12.00	12.00	24.00	1.50
NPH726	Business Marketing			12.00	12.00	1.00
	Quarter Total	132.00	60.00	180.00	372.00	23.00
Spring						
CLE811	Clinical Primary Rotation	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinical Primary Rotation	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE716S	Clinic Lab Practicum	12.00			12.00	0.50
CLE972C	Clinic Grand Rounds	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLS632	First Aid and Emergency Medicine			24.00	24.00	2.00
NOS615	Gynecology Lab*		24.00		24.00	1.00
NOS630	Cardiology			36.00	36.00	3.00
NOS632	Pediatrics			36.00	36.00	3.00
NPH610	Naturopathic Medical Phil Tutorial			18.00	18.00	1.50
NUT633	Nutrition IV			36.00	36.00	3.00
PHM631	Minor Surgery II with lab		12.00	24.00	36.00	2.50
PHM633	NMT/Orthopedic Synthesis IV		36.00		36.00	1.50
PHM710	IV Therapy with Lab		18.00	12.00	30.00	1.75
	Quarter Total	132.00	90.00	186.00	408.00	24.75
	THIRD YEAR TOTALS	432.00	186.00	594.00	1212.00	75.25

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YEAR 4						
Summer Course#		Clinic	Lab	Lecture	Hours	Credits
CLE810	Clinic Senior Lab Post	12.00			12.00	0.50
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE850	Preceptorship ^	120.00			120.00	5.00
NPH731	Jurisprudence			12.00	12.00	1.00
SUMMER TOTALS		276.00	0.00	12.00	288.00	12.50
Fall						
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE972D	Clinic Grand Rounds	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLE718	Clinic X-Ray Practicum**	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLS631	Environmental Medicine			24.00	24.00	2.00
CLS712	Clinic Synthesis III	12.00			12.00	0.50
NOS710	Eye,Ears,Nose,Throat			24.00	24.00	2.00
NOS711	Dermatology			24.00	24.00	2.00
NOS714	Geriatrics			12.00	12.00	1.00
PSY712	Interviewing Techniques II			30.00	30.00	2.50
PHM713	NMT/Orthopedic Synthesis V		36.00		36.00	1.50
Quarter Total		204.00	36.00	114.00	354.00	19.50
Winter						
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE933	GPA3-Primary Exit Exam					
CLE972E	Clinic Grand Rounds	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLS621	Medical Genetics			24.00	24.00	2.00
NOS712	Endocrinology			24.00	24.00	2.00
NOS720	Neurology			24.00	24.00	2.00
NOS721	Urology			24.00	24.00	2.00
NOS723	Proctology			12.00	12.00	1.00
NOS725	Oncology			24.00	24.00	2.00
NPH725	Business Administration			12.00	12.00	1.00
Quarter Total		168.00	0.00	144.00	312.00	19.00
Spring						
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE811	Clinic Primary Rotations*	48.00			48.00	2.00
CLE972F	Clinic Grand Rounds	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLS999	Case Portfolio			12.00	12.00	1.00
CLE930	Clinic Community Education^	24.00			24.00	1.00
CLE851	Preceptorship ^	120.00			120.00	5.00
Quarter Total		360.00	0.00	12.00	372.00	16.00
FOURTH YEAR TOTALS		1008.00	36.00	282.00	1326.00	67.00

^These hours are cumulative and may actually be earned in a term other than term registered.

*This course may be taken summer,fall,winter or spring

**May be taken fall or winter

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HOURS SUMMARY					
	Clinic	Lab	Lecture	Hours	Credits
Class Hours			2316.00	2316.00	193.00
Lab Hours		756.00		756.00	31.50
Clinic Hours	1548.00			1548.00	64.50
Total Required Hours	1548.00	756.00	2316.00	4620.00	289.00
<i>Total Elective Hours (require 13 credits)</i>					

EXHIBIT

F



Division of Health Sciences

David M. Brady, ND, DC, CCN, DACBN
Vice Provost, Health Sciences

February 20, 2013

Dear Public Health Committee Members:

The University of Bridgeport (UB) has a growing Division of Health Sciences committed to providing excellent degree programs in integrative medicine, including programs in Naturopathic Medicine, Chiropractic, Physician Assistant, Acupuncture, Dental Hygiene, and Nutrition. Founded in 1927, UB has strong and long-established accredited health sciences programs that include many firsts. The University's College of Naturopathic Medicine was the first such college to be located within a comprehensive university in the United States and is the only CNME accredited naturopathic program in the eastern US. UB program's alumni include prominent physicians and health care providers throughout the nation, including many at top-tier academic medical centers such as New York University, Vanderbilt University, Yale University, and Johns Hopkins University.

The University also promotes inter-disciplinary collaboration in health care by offering joint degree programs in CAM fields. Through partnerships with entities such as Bridgeport's St. Vincent's Medical Center, UB's naturopathic students have participated in clinical rotations at area hospitals where they are trained alongside conventional allopathic medical students. UB has also partnered with the Yale-Griffin Prevention Research Center at the Integrative Medicine Center at Griffin Hospital in Derby, Connecticut, to provide unique residency programs in Integrative Medicine, enabling medical and naturopathic doctors to collaborate in providing patient-centered holistic care.

The *UB Clinics* are located on the University of Bridgeport campus and include the main clinical teaching facilities for the College of Naturopathic Medicine. The *UB Clinics* provide valuable healthcare services to upwards of 20,000 patients in the southern Connecticut region annually, including those who are uninsured and underinsured. In 2012, *UB Clinics* provided patient treatment and other health services valued at \$1.4 million to the public.

The antiquated naturopathic licensing law in the State of Connecticut, with its extremely limited scope of practice compared to other States, has provided a significant impediment to the University in meeting its educational mission in its naturopathic medicine program. We are charged by the Council on Naturopathic Medical Education (CNME) with educating naturopathic doctors to meet the standards and competencies to practice in any State, including those with a scope of practice which include significant pharmaceutical formularies, routes of administration including IV and injection, and minor office procedures not included in the antiquated CT law. This limits the experiential component of the clinical training we can offer, it greatly limits the scope of health care services we can provide to our needy populations who visit our *UB Clinics*, and also reduces the opportunities for our graduates within the State of Connecticut after graduation.



Division of Health Sciences

David M. Brady, ND, DC, CCN, DACBN
Vice Provost, Health Sciences

As a licensed naturopathic physician and private practitioner I personally find the scope of practice extremely frustrating and wasteful. I have to refer patients for services and procedures well within my competency, costing them and the health care system more while delaying care and inconveniencing them further. I travel nationally and internationally as a thought leader, author and educator in integrative medicine speaking at the major conferences and scientific symposiums in the field teaching mainly medical physicians how to incorporate and integrate evidence-based naturopathic approaches with standard medical care and then return home unable to practice much of what I just was brought in to teach. I am licensed in the neighboring State of Vermont and have the tools within my scope of practice there, including a reasonable pharmaceutical formulary, to practice comprehensive primary care with an emphasis on health promotion and chronic disease prevention. I then drive to Connecticut and cannot do this in my practice in Trumbull. I can assure you that crossing the State lines does not make me any less intelligent or capable.

In closing, I would like to strongly encourage the committee to consider efforts to explore a responsible modernization of the naturopathic licensing law and scope of practice in Connecticut. The University of Bridgeport, including the College of Naturopathic Medicine, stands ready and willing to assist this effort in any way possible.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "DMB, ND". The signature is stylized and cursive.

David M. Brady, ND, DC, CCN, DACBN
Vice Provost, Health Sciences
Director, Human Nutrition Institute
University of Bridgeport
Associate Professor of Clinical Sciences