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Details:

(FORM UPDATED: 07/12/2010)

WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ... PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS

2003-04

(session year)

Assembly

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

Committee on ... Public Health (AC-PH)

COMMITTEE NOTICES ...

- Committee Reports ... CR
- Executive Sessions ... ES
- Public Hearings ... PH
- Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL

- Appointments ... Appt
- Clearinghouse Rules ... CRule
- Hearing Records ... bills and resolutions
(ab = Assembly Bill) (ar = Assembly Resolution) (ajr = Assembly Joint Resolution)
(sb = Senate Bill) (sr = Senate Resolution) (sfr = Senate Joint Resolution)
- Miscellaneous ... Misc



TENUTA-HERMES
CORPORATION

TO: Members of the Senate Committee on Health, Children, Families, Aging and Long Term Care

FR: Ron Hermes – Lobbyist
WI Perfusion Society

DATE: July 21, 2003

RE: Public hearing on CR 03-023, licensure and regulation of perfusionist

The Wisconsin Perfusion Society (WPS) is concerned with one section of CR 03-023 relating to temporary licenses for perfusionist. In advance of the testimony that will be presented at the hearing the WPS wanted to provide you with a brief background and the suggested alternatives to help facilitate discussion at the hearing.

These rules have been promulgated as a result of the passage of 2001 AB 256. The bill licensed perfusionists. A perfusionist is a skilled member of an open-heart surgical team that utilizes specialized technology to temporarily replace the heart and/or lung function of a patient undergoing open-heart surgery.

Specifically, the WPS is opposed to a specific provision within Med 22.05(3) which states that a temporary license expires if "... applicant is notified of having failed either the perfusion basic science examination or the clinical application in perfusion examination..."

Unfortunately, the rule as drafted does not take into account the unique nature of the two separate examinations, the basic science exam and the clinical exam.

Background Facts of the ABCP Examination Process:

- The examination process administered by the ABCP to become a Certified Clinical Perfusionist (CCP) is divided into two separate examinations:
 - Perfusion Basic Science Examination
 - Clinical Applications in Perfusion Examination
- The ABCP administers the exam at a predetermined time and location on a biannually frequency. During each examination event, both parts of the exam are offered to eligible examinees.
- In order to be examined in the Perfusion Basic Science Examination each applicant must be a graduate of an accredited program.
- In order to be examined in the Clinical Applications in Perfusion Examination each applicant must report to the ABCP the completion of 50 clinical cases performed as the primary perfusionist.
- It would take a new graduate approximately six month to complete 50 clinical cases as a primary perfusionist.

Under the rules as proposed, if a new graduate could take the science exam shortly after graduation and failed, they would have no way of meeting the necessary 50 clinical hours to take the second exam. The WPS does not take failure of an exam lightly, but there are circumstances in which an individual may have just tested poorly, when they are in fact very capable to perform the necessary tasks.

The WPS is offering two alternatives that ensures the public is protected at the highest levels. Under either alternative, any individual that has failed the science exam could continue to practice in order to obtain the necessary 50 clinical hours. The alternatives only address the failure of the science exam. Should an applicant fail the clinical portion of the exam, the applicant temporary license will be revoked immediately.

Alternative A

- An initial temporary license would be granted for a period of one year (with no revocation clause associated with an examination failure of the scientific examination).
- At the end of the twelve-month period, before re-issuance of the temporary license, the holder must illustrate to the MEB successful completion of the scientific examination.
- Granting a temporary license for a full twelve-month period would ensure that the temporary license holder could accomplish two important tasks:
 - The ability to take the scientific portion of the exam twice;
 - Accumulate the necessary clinical cases to take the second part of the exam.
- However, continued practice under a temporary license can **only** be conducted if the candidate successfully completed the scientific exam during that first twelve-month period.
- Any failure of the clinical application examination would result in an immediate and permanent revocation of a temporary license.

Alternative B

Under this alternative, an individual would practice in a more limited scope of practice and under the direct supervision of a licensed perfusionist until successful completion of the basic science exam. This alternative would necessitate the creation of a “probationary temporary license”. A specific set of guidelines would have to be created in order to identify the degree of direct supervision and where the scope of practice would be limited for a “probationary temporary license” holder.

There are two attractive components to this alternative:

- The actions of a “probationary temporary licensee” are closely monitored by a licensed perfusionist;
- The “probationary temporary licensee” will remain in the work force, in a highly supervised capacity, until he/she has successfully passed the science exam.

The WPS looks forward to discussing these issues with you in greater detail at the public hearing on July 22.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.



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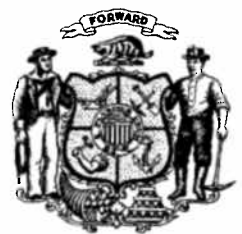
RON HERMES
PARTNER

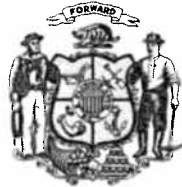
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WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE





Carol Roessler
STATE SENATOR

July 28, 2003

Alfred Franger, M.D., Secretary
State Medical Examining Board
Department of Regulation and Licensing
1400 East Washington Avenue
Madison, WI 53703

Dr. Sidney Johnson, Chair
State Medical Examining Board
Department of Regulation and Licensing
1400 East Washington Avenue
Madison, WI 53703

Dear Secretary Franger and Dr. Johnson,

On July 22, 2003, the Senate Committee on Health, Children, Families, Aging and Long Term Care held a public hearing on Clearinghouse Rule 03-023, relating to licensure and regulation of perfusionists.

As chair of this Committee, I am writing to inform the State Medical Examining Board that the Committee voted 9-0 to request further modifications to CR 03-023. This request is in response to concerns expressed at the hearing relating to temporary licenses.

I ask that you please respond in writing as to whether the Department agrees to work with the Committee on making modifications.

Sincerely,

Carol Roessler, Chair

Senate Committee on Health, Children, Families, Aging and Long Term Care

Cc: Chris Klein
Wayne Austin