

APTA Tennessee
Jurisprudence – The Legal Basis of Physical Therapy
Post-test

True or False:

- True False 1. A physical therapist must have 2 years of experience and a Doctorate degree before he/she can treat a patient without a referral.
- True False 2. PT and PTA continuing competency evidence must be uploaded into CE Broker by the end of the month prior to the licensure renewal month.
- True False 3. An ATC may provide billable physical therapy care and document those services in the patient record if the supervising PT cosigns the documentation and is present to provide on-site supervision.
- True False 4. The Board of Physical Therapy may issue penalties including probation and suspension of license for disciplinary action but may not determine penalties of civil fines.
- True False 5. Reports or complaints of misconduct that may require disciplinary action of the Board of Physical Therapy should be filed directly with the Board Administrator.
- True False 6. On-site supervision is required for students and volunteers but trained assistive personnel may function under general supervision.
- True False 7. The Board of Physical Therapy may issue disciplinary action against a licensee who is determined to be in violation of the Code of Ethics or the Standards of Ethical Conduct.
- True False 8. A completed written treatment plan by the physical therapist must be present to guide the services of a physical therapist assistant.
- True False 9. The monitoring of home health aides by physical therapist assistants is allowed per the Rules.
- True False 10. The Practice Act requires that physical therapists to inform patients of any financial arrangements connected to the referral process.

Multiple Choice – Circle all answers that are correct for each question.

1. Which of the following are correct descriptions of legal PT supervision of PTAs?
- a. A PT may concurrently supervise no more than the full-time equivalent of 3 PTAs.
 - b. A PTA may see the patient for the discharge visit if the PT then writes the discharge evaluation.
 - c. The supervising PT must perform and document re-evaluations, assessments, and modifications in the treatment every 30 days.
 - d. The supervising PT must inspect the actual act of therapy services rendered by a PTA every 60 days.
 - e. The PT has the sole responsibility for carrying out the provisions of supervision.

2. The Practice Act:
 - a. Is written by the Board of Physical Therapy
 - b. Defines the legal scope of practice for physical therapy
 - c. Provides detail and clarification on the laws related to the practice of physical therapy
 - d. Defines the standards of practice for physical therapy
 - e. Protects the public

3. Which of the following are current Board of Physical Therapy policies?
 - a. Health screening
 - b. Continuing competency
 - c. Patient referrals
 - d. Animal rehabilitation
 - e. Fingertick techniques

4. Class I continuing competence activities include:
 - a. Clinical specialist certification
 - b. Approved clinical education courses
 - c. Serving as a clinical instructor
 - d. Adjunct teaching in a PT or PTA program
 - e. Serving as an APTA delegate

5. Offenses that may lead to disciplinary action by the Board of Physical Therapy include:
 - a. Malpractice
 - b. Sexual misconduct
 - c. Inadequate supervision of support personnel
 - d. Failure to maintain adequate records
 - e. Practicing while impaired by drugs or alcohol

6. Physical therapy licensees in the state of Tennessee are required to report to the Board of Physical Therapy:
 - a. Billing disputes
 - b. Delinquency in child support payments
 - c. Conviction of a DUI
 - d. Defaulting on student loans
 - e. Financial arrangements related to referral sources