

CHAPTER 42
COLLEGES FOR CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS
[Prior to 7/24/02, see 645—40.9(151)]

645—42.1(151) Definitions. For the purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

“Chiropractic intern” means a chiropractic student of an approved college of chiropractic in the student’s last academic quarter, semester, or trimester of study, who is eligible for graduation from the college of chiropractic and is eligible to complete a preceptorship program, as authorized by these rules.

“Chiropractic preceptor” means a chiropractic physician licensed and practicing in Iowa pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 151, who accepts a chiropractic intern or resident into the practice for the purpose of providing the chiropractic student with a clinical experience of the practice of chiropractic, and who meets the requirements of these rules.

“Chiropractic resident” means a graduate chiropractic physician who has received a doctor of chiropractic degree from a college of chiropractic approved by the board, and who is not licensed in any state, but who is practicing under a chiropractic preceptorship authorized under these rules.

“Chiropractic student” means a student of an approved college of chiropractic.

“Council on Chiropractic Education” or *“CCE”* means the organization that establishes the Educational Standards of Chiropractic Colleges and Bylaws. A copy of the standards may be requested from the Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE). CCE’s address and Web site may be obtained from the board’s Web site.

“Preceptorship practice” means the chiropractic practice of a single chiropractic physician or group of chiropractic physicians in a particular business or clinic, into which a licensed practicing chiropractic physician has accepted a chiropractic intern or chiropractic resident for the limited purpose of providing the intern or resident with a clinical experience in the practice of chiropractic.

“60-minute hour” means at least 50 minutes of resident attendance with no more than 10 minutes for note taking and breaks.

645—42.2(151) Board-approved chiropractic colleges.

42.2(1) Approval of a chiropractic college may be granted if the program submits proof to the board of chiropractic that the chiropractic program meets the following requirements:

a. The chiropractic college is fully accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of the Council on Chiropractic Education (CACCE), as recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

b. The core curriculum meets the requirements of the CACCE standards and, in addition:

(1) Covers a period of four academic years totaling not less than 4,000 60-minute hours in actual resident attendance;

(2) Comprises a supervised course of study, including clinical practical instruction, in all of the subjects specified in Iowa Code section 151.1(3); and

(3) Includes a minimum of 120 hours of physiotherapy coursework with a clinical practical component on the procedures covered in the course.

c. The chiropractic college publishes in a regularly issued catalog the requirements for graduation and degrees that are required by the Iowa board of chiropractic.

d. Transcripts include entries for all completed coursework.

42.2(2) Through July 1, 2005, conditional approval may be given to a college if:

a. The college is not fully accredited by the CACCE but meets all other requirements for approval in rule 645—42.2(151), except for the physiotherapy component in subparagraph 42.2(1) “*b*”(3); and

b. The physiotherapy coursework appears as a transfer credit on a transcript from an approved chiropractic college; and

c. The physiotherapy coursework includes a clinical practical application which meets the same standards as the coursework offered for the board-approved chiropractic college’s own students.

645—42.3(151) Practice by chiropractic interns and chiropractic residents. A student enrolled in a board-approved chiropractic preceptorship program in the state of Iowa may treat patients without obtaining an Iowa license, provided the requirements of these rules are met.

645—42.4(151) Approved chiropractic preceptorship program. The board shall approve a chiropractic college's preceptorship program if the program meets the following requirements:

42.4(1) The preceptorship program meets current CCE standards for consumer protection.

42.4(2) The preceptorship program is an established component of the curriculum offered by a board-approved chiropractic college.

42.4(3) Chiropractic interns who participate in the preceptorship program have met all requirements for graduation from the chiropractic college except for completion of the preceptorship period.

42.4(4) Chiropractic residents who participate in the postgraduate preceptorship program have graduated from a chiropractic college approved by the board.

42.4(5) All chiropractic physicians who serve as preceptors shall be approved under rule 645—42.5(151).

42.4(6) The chiropractic college retains ultimate responsibility for student learning and evaluations during the preceptorship.

42.4(7) The chiropractic preceptor shall supervise no more than one chiropractic intern or one chiropractic resident for the duration of a given preceptorship period.

42.4(8) If a preceptor agreement must be canceled for any reason, it is the responsibility of the chiropractic college to assign the intern or resident to another preceptor and notify the Iowa board of chiropractic of the preceptorship cancellation. The notice shall include reasons for cancellation of the preceptorship.

645—42.5(151) Approved chiropractic physician preceptors.

42.5(1) The board shall approve a chiropractic physician to be a chiropractic physician preceptor if the chiropractic physician meets the following criteria:

a. The chiropractic physician holds a current Iowa chiropractic license and has continuously held licensure in the United States for the previous five years prior to preceptorship;

b. The chiropractic physician is currently fully credentialed by the sponsoring chiropractic college and approved by the board; and

c. The chiropractic physician has not had any formal disciplinary action or been a party to a malpractice settlement or judgment within the past three years.

The preceptor shall supervise no more than one chiropractic intern or one chiropractic resident for the duration of the preceptorship period.

42.5(2) The role of the chiropractic physician preceptor shall include:

a. Responsibility for supervising the practice of the chiropractic intern or chiropractic resident who is accepted into a preceptorship practice.

b. Identifying the chiropractic intern or chiropractic resident to the patients of the preceptorship practice to ensure that no patient will misconstrue the status of the intern or resident. The intern or resident shall wear a badge identifying that person as an intern or resident at all times in the presence of preceptorship patients.

c. Exercising direct, on-premises supervision of the chiropractic intern or chiropractic resident at all times that the intern or resident is engaged in any facet of patient care in the chiropractic physician preceptor's clinic.

d. Directing the chiropractic intern or chiropractic resident only in treatment care that is within the educational background and experience of the preceptor.

e. Notifying the preceptorship program within 30 days of either of the following actions:

(1) If the preceptor has any formal disciplinary action taken by any licensing entity; or

(2) If the preceptor is a party to any malpractice settlement or judgment.

645—42.6(151) Termination of preceptorship. A preceptorship shall terminate upon the occurrence of one of the following events:

42.6(1) Interns. The intern graduates from a board-approved college of chiropractic.

42.6(2) Residents. Twelve months have passed since the resident graduated from a board-approved college of chiropractic.

42.6(3) Formal disciplinary action is taken against the preceptor or the preceptor is a party to a final malpractice judgment or settlement agreement.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 151.

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