

Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 4761-7-03 Scope of respiratory care defined.

Effective: July 11, 2003

(A) "Respiratory care" as employed in Chapter 4761. of the Revised Code, means engaging in respiratory care, as defined in division (A) of section 4761.01 of the Revised Code, as a clinician, an educator, a manager, and/or a consultant, excluding activities related to equipment maintenance, cleaning, and delivery.

- (B) "Instructing in the use of medical gases" as it is used in division (A)(2) of section 4761.01 of the Revised Code, means the direct or indirect use of educational material, communicated in writing or otherwise, that explains the clinical indications or contraindications concerning a patient's prescription for a medical gas.
- (C) "Administering of medical gases" as it is used in division (A)(2) of section 4761.01 of the Revised Code, means the direct application and quantitative adjustment of a medical gas to a patient, regardless of the device used to administer the gas.
- (D) "Monitoring and recording the results of medical gases" as it is used in division (A)(2) of section 4761.01 of the Revised Code, means assessing, evaluating and documenting the use of a medical gas, including measurements of fractional inspired concentrations, flow and volume; and a patient's physiologic or clinical response to a medical gas, including invasive or noninvasive sampling of blood or gas samples.
- (E) "Any service" as it is used in division (A) of section 4761.01 of the Revised Code, means any practice performed by a competently trained licensed respiratory care professional or permit holder involving the evaluation of cardiopulmonary function, the treatment of cardiopulmonary impairment, the assessment of treatment effectiveness and the care of patients with deficiencies and abnormalities associated with the cardiopulmonary system.
- (F) "Aspiration" as it is used in division (B)(1) of section 4761.10 of the Revised Code, means to remove bodily fluids or mucous from the pulmonary airway by means of a suction device. Included



suctioning procedures are naso-pharyngeal, oral-pharyngeal, tracheal, and bronchial. Oral suctioning and suctioning of secretions external to the airway will not be considered aspiration as this term is defined in this rule.