

Statement on the Therapy Clarification Assistants Role in the Evaluation and Reevaluation Process

Occupational Therapy Assistant Role when evaluating and re-evaluating

The Occupational Therapist initiates and directs the screening, evaluation, and reevaluation process which includes analysis and interpretation of the data in accordance with federal and state laws, other regulatory and payer requirements, and AOTA standards of practice. An Occupational Therapy assistant may contribute to the screening, evaluation, and reevaluation process in accordance with federal and state laws, other regulatory and payer requirements, and AOTA standards of practice. Although the Occupational Therapy assistant may contribute to these processes, it is the Occupational Therapist who completes, interprets and communicates the outcome of the data collected. Lastly, though parts of the process may be delegated to the Occupational Therapy Assistant, the Occupational Therapist is ultimately responsible for appropriate development, documentation, and implementation of the Occupational Therapy intervention plan based on the evaluation, client goals, best available evidence, and professional and clinical reasoning.

 <https://www.aota.org>

Resource: 64B11 - Board of Occupational Therapy

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Physical Therapy Assistant Role when evaluating and re-evaluating

The Physical therapist's professional responsibilities include, but are not limited to assume the responsibility for assessing the patient, identifying the level of acuity of illness, planning the patient's treatment program, and implementing and directing the program, interpretation of the practitioner's referral, provision of the initial physical therapy assessment of the patient, development of a treatment plan including the long and short term goals, reassessment of the patient in reference to goals and, when necessary, modification of the treatment plan. The physical therapy assistant may contribute to the screening, evaluation, and reevaluation process by performing patient-related activities, including the use of physical agents. However, the Physical Therapist is ultimately responsible for appropriate development, documentation, and implementation of the Physical Therapy intervention plan based on the evaluation, client goals, best available evidence, and professional and clinical reasoning.

 <https://www.fpta.org/page/FLStatutes>

Resources: 64B17-6.001 Minimum Standards of Physical Therapy Practice and TITLE XXXII REGULATION OF PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS Chapter 486 PHYSICAL THERAPY PRACTICE 486.021

Speech Language Pathology Assistant Role when evaluating and re-evaluating

The speech-language pathology assistant shall engage only in those services that are planned, designed and supervised by the speech-language pathology licensee. The scope of services which a speech-language pathology assistant may provide for evaluations and reevaluations includes: Record case history information, screen speech, language or hearing by the use of procedures that are included in published material containing directions for administration and scoring, implement, without diagnostic interpretation, evaluative procedures that are: planned and designed by the licensee; and, included in published materials which have directions for administration and scoring. The speech-language pathology assistant may implement treatment programs that are planned and designed by the licensee to meet pre-established goals; and, contain pre-established criteria for mastery. Record, chart, graph or otherwise display data relative to patient performance, perform clerical functions necessary to maintain clinical records, report changes in patient performance to the licensee having responsibility for that patient and prepare clinical materials. Furthermore, the SLPA may assist in the evaluation or treatment of difficult-to-test patients.

However, the speech-language pathology licensee shall not delegate to the speech-language pathology assistant any tasks which call for a diagnostic interpretation or put the patient at physical risk. The following tasks shall not be delegated to a speech-language pathology assistant: conducting the initial interview with the patient, performing initial testing or evaluation, determining or discussing specific diagnoses with the patient or making statements regarding prognosis or levels of proficiency. Additionally, the speech-language pathology licensee shall not delegate to the speech-language pathology assistant relating to or discussing with patients or consumers of services the reports from other professionals or related services unless those findings have previously been interpreted and reported by the supervising licensee, providing any interpretation or elaboration of information that is contained in reports written by the licensee, although he or she may, upon assignment from the licensee, present information regarding patients at staffings or conferences; however, the assistant may discuss with the patient or consumer specifically observed behaviors that have occurred during a treatment when they are supported by objective data.

 <https://floridasspeechaudiology.gov/licensing/speech-language-pathology-assistant-certification/#tab-statutes-rules>

Resources - 64B20-4.004 Supervision of Speech-Language Pathology Assistants and Audiology Assistants and 64B20-4.003 On-the-Job Training, Role and Observation of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Assistants.



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