

267 CMR: BOARD OF REGISTRATION OF PERFUSIONISTS

267 CMR 2.00: PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS

Section

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2.01: Purpose

267 CMR 2.00 governs the licensure and practice of perfusionists, and establishes the requirements for a license and for a provisional license and for the renewal of the same, and establishes standards of professional practice and conduct for such licensees.

(2.02: Authority and Citation: Reserved)

2.03: Definitions

The following definitions apply to all of 267 CMR.

Accreditation Committee for Perfusion Education or ACPE means the national organization responsible for establishing and implementing educational standards for perfusion education programs and approving perfusion education programs which meet those standards.

American Association of Blood Banks or AABB means the national organization responsible for establishing standards and guidelines for the operation of blood banks and the performance of blood transfusions.

American Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion or ABCP means the national organization for certification and re-certification of clinical perfusionists.

Applicant means any individual who has applied to the Board for full licensure as a perfusionist, or for a provisional license to practice perfusion.

Board means the Board of Registration of Perfusionists.

Cardiopulmonary Bypass System means a heart-lung machine, or similar device which assumes the functions of a patient's heart and lungs, through which a patient's blood is diverted during the performance of a surgical procedure on the patient's heart.

Certification means the certification granted to a perfusionist who achieves a passing score on the examination administered by the American Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion and who otherwise meets the standards set by the ABCP for that certification.

Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs or CAAHEP means the national organization responsible for the accreditation and approval of educational programs in various allied health care professions including, but not limited to, perfusion.

Extracorporeal Circulation means the diversion of a patient's blood through a heart-lung machine, cardiopulmonary bypass system, or similar device which assumes the functions of a patient's heart, lungs, kidney, liver or other circulatory or respiratory system organs.

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Licensed Perfusionist means a person who has met all of the requirements for licensure as a perfusionist established pursuant to M.G.L. c. 112, §§ 213 and 214, and 267 CMR 3.04: *Application for Full Licensure* or 3.05: *Application for Full Licensure by Reciprocity*, and who is therefore authorized by law to perform perfusion services.

Licensed Physician means a physician duly licensed to practice medicine in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts pursuant to M.G.L. c. 112, § 2 and 243 CMR: *Board of Registration in Medicine*.

2.03: continued

Perfusion means the functions and services which are necessary for the support, treatment, measurement or supplementation of a patient's cardiovascular, circulatory or respiratory systems or other organs; or which ensure the safe management of that patient's physiological functions through the monitoring and analysis of those bodily systems; and which are performed pursuant to an order from, and under the supervision of, a licensed physician. Such functions and services include:

- (a) use of extracorporeal circulation and associated therapeutic and/or diagnostic technologies;
- (b) use of long-term cardiopulmonary support techniques, including extracorporeal carbon dioxide removal and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation and associated therapeutic and/or diagnostic technologies;
- (c) use or performance of counterpulsation;
- (d) use or performance of ventricular assistance;
- (e) use or performance of autotransfusion;
- (f) use or performance of blood conservation techniques;
- (g) use or performance of myocardial preservation and/or organ preservation techniques in connection with the performance of procedures involving cardiopulmonary bypass;
- (h) use or performance of extracorporeal life support services or techniques;
- (i) use or performance of isolated limb perfusion services;
- (j) use or performance of techniques involving blood management, advanced life support and other related functions;
- (k) administration of pharmacological and therapeutic agents through the extracorporeal circuit or through an intravenous line pursuant to an order from a duly licensed physician;
- (l) administration of anesthetic agents through the extracorporeal circuit or through an intravenous line pursuant to an order from, and under the direct supervision of, an anesthesiologist;
- (m) use or performance of physiologic monitoring;
- (n) use or performance of central hypothermia or hyperthermia;
- (o) use or performance of hemoconcentration, hemodilution or hemofiltration;
- (p) performance of anticoagulation monitoring;
- (q) performance of blood gas and blood chemistry monitoring and/or analysis;
- (r) performance of hematologic monitoring and/or analysis;
- (s) the observation of signs and symptoms related to perfusion services, the determination of whether such signs or symptoms exhibit abnormal characteristics, and the implementation of appropriate reporting of the same; and
- (t) the implementation of perfusion protocols, initiation of emergency procedures or implementation of changes in such emergency procedures in connection with any of the functions or services described in 267 CMR 2.03: Perfusion(a) through (j).

Perfusion Protocols means perfusion-related policies and protocols which are developed in accordance with the requirements of 267 CMR 4.01(4) and adopted or approved by a health care facility, and which address the conditions and circumstances in which a perfusionist may perform particular perfusion functions or services and the manner in which such functions or services will be performed.

Provisionally Licensed Perfusionist means a person to whom a provisional license to practice perfusion has been granted by the Board pursuant to 267 CMR 3.06: *Provisional Licensure*, and who is thereby authorized to perform perfusion services only under the supervision of a fully-licensed perfusionist.

(2.04: Functions and Duties of the Board: Reserved)

(2.05: Board Procedures: Reserved)

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2.06: Severability

The provisions of 267 CMR 2.00 are severable. If any provision of 267 CMR 2.00 is declared unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remaining portions shall not be affected.

REGULATORY AUTHORITY

267 CMR 2.00: M.G.L. c. 112, § 219; and c. 13, § 11E.