Readopt with amendment Acp 601.01 through Acp 601.04, effective 6-27-12 (Document #10158), to read as follows:

Acp 601.01 Definitions.

- (a) "Acupressure" means a non-invasive treatment approach utilizing the same underlying diagnostic model as acupuncture but treating the appropriate points with pressure;
- (b) "Amma" means a system of body work therapy which employs a wide variety of massage techniques, manipulations and the application of pressure, friction and touch to points and the channels on which they are located;

(c) "Auriculotherapy" means ear acupuncture and it applies the principles of acupuncture to specific points on the ear to treat illness, injury, or other health conditions and concerns.

- [(e)](d) "Channels" mean the pathways through which energy passes throughout the body;
- [(d)](e) "Craniosacral therapy" means a treatment approach using gentle massage pressure to rebalance the craniosacral system;

(f) "Functional Medicine" means a systems biology-based approach that focuses on identifying and treating the root cause illness, injury or other health conditions.

- [(e)](g) "Gua sha" means a scraping technique used in oriental medical treatments to disperse stagnation in soft tissue;
- (h) "Integrative Medicine" means and approach that applies multimodal interventions and uses conventional and complementary approaches in a coordinated manner to address a patient's health concerns.
 - [(f)](i) "Jin shin do" means a Japanese form of acupressure which is characterized by self-treatment;
- [(g)](<u>i)</u> "Jin shin jitsu" means a Japanese form of acupressure utilizing a combination of acupressure points called safety energy locks which are held for a minute or more in an effort to harmonize body, mind and spirit;
 - [(h)](k) "Pakua" means an oriental exercise system philosophically based on the Chinese trigrams;
- [(i)](1) "Points" mean specific places on the energy channels of the body, located anatomically [and/] or by sensitivity to pressure and characterized by lower electrical resistance than the surrounding tissue;
- [(j)](m) "Polarity therapy" means a holistic therapy that combines bodywork, dietary adjustments, and exercises to restore the balance of the body's vital energy through correction of the electromagnetic field of the body;
- [(k)](n) "Qi gong" means an ancient Chinese exercise system that stimulates and balances the flow of vital energy in the channels by regulating posture, mind and breath;

- [(1)](o) "Reiki" means a Japanese energy therapy that uses energy transmission to balance the biofield that surrounds the human body;
- (p) "Review of Systems" or "General system review" means an inventory of the body systems that is obtained through a series of questions in order to identify signs or symptoms which the patient may be experiencing.
- [(m)](q) "Shiatsu" means a Japanese acupressure technique which restores a balanced flow of energy within the channels of the body by application of rhythmic pressure on specific points using the fingers, hands, elbows, knees, and feet.
- [(n)](r) "Sotai" means a Japanese therapeutic exercise system devised by Keizo Hashimoto based on the perception that a distortion in a person's center of gravity or polar axis leads to disorders and disease;
- [(o)](s) "T'ai chi" means a Chinese system of exercise consisting of slow, controlled, and fluid movements through a series of specific postures to circulate the vital energy of the body;
- [(p)](t) "Therapeutic touch" means an energetic therapy developed by Dolores Krieger, RN, that employs a laying-on-of-hands technique based on [oriental] asian theories of energy flow;
- [(q)](<u>u)</u> "Tuina" means a form of [oriental] <u>asian</u> bodywork that utilizes acupuncture point pressure as well as a variety of rubbing, circling and manipulation techniques to disperse blockages in or generate energy into various channels; and
- [(r)](v) "Zero Balancing" means a touch technique for aligning the body's energy and musculoskeletal system developed by Fritz Smith, osteopath and acupuncturist.
- Acp 601.02 <u>Duty of Licensees Regarding Scope of Practice</u>. Each licensee shall practice only within the scope of his or her training, expertise, and capability.
- Acp 601.03 <u>The Scope of Practice of Licensed Acupuncturists</u>. Pursuant to RSA328-G:10, I and II, the scope of practice of licensed acupuncturists shall include but is not to be limited to the following services:
 - (a) Acupuncture and related techniques, including:
 - (1) Percutaneous techniques, such as:
 - a. The temporary stimulation of acupuncture points by means of conventional acupuncture needles;
 - b. Insertion and retention, for days or weeks, of intradermal needles or press tacks in acupuncture points;
 - c. Traditional therapeutic bleeding; and
 - d. Ion cord or by-pass cord therapy linking acupuncture needles with wires; and
 - (2) Transcutaneous acupuncture techniques, such as:

- a Non-penetrating surface stimulation with needles or related surface stimulation devices;
- b. Surface stimulation with magnets, rhythmic tapping devices, pieces of metal, or seeds; and
- c. Cupping, the application of suction devices on the skin;
- (b) Moxibustion and other treatments using heat, light, color, sound, electromagnetism, and herbs, such as:
 - (1) Burning of herbs on or near the skin;
 - (2) Warming with an electrical or non-electrical heating device held near the skin;
 - (3) Herbal poultices or compresses;
 - (4) Infrared therapy;
 - (5) Electromagnetic therapies;
 - (6) Ultraviolet therapy;
 - (7) Ultrasound therapy;
 - (8) Low energy laser acupuncture utilizing non-surgical lasers classified as class III b by the FDA: and
 - (9) Hot and cold packs;
- (c) Electroacupuncture, with or without needles, for detection of acupuncture points, diagnosis of energetic imbalances, or treatment with devices such as:
 - (1) Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) units, Piezo quartz devices, and other similar electro-stimulation units:
 - (2) Pointer, Ito, AWQ and other similar electroacupuncture point detection and treatment units;
 - (3) Ryodo-Raku meters and other similar diagnostic and treatment devices;
 - (4) Vega machines and other similar diagnostic systems; and
 - (5) Ion pumping cords, triple by-pass cords, Pachi Pachi Pana sparkers and other similar electronic, treatment-enhancing devices;
- (d) Body work, including massage and oriental manipulation of skeletal and soft tissue for the correction of blockages of energy in the acupuncture channels and the surrounding tissue, such as:
 - (1) Tuina;
 - (2) Shiatsu;

	(3) Acupressure;
	(4) Amma;
	(5) Gua sha;
	(6) Jin shin jitsu;
	(7) Jin shin do;
	(8) Polarity therapy;
	(9) Reiki;
	(10) Therapeutic touch;
	(11) Zero Balancing; and
	(12) Craniosacral therapies;
(e)	Diagnostic and physical examination procedures, such as:
	(1) Muscle testing;
	(2) Body palpation; [and]
	(3) Pulse palpation;
	(4) Tongue assessment;
	(5) Review of laboratory testing;
	(6) Review of diagnostic imaging; and
	(5) Review of systems;
(f)	Therapeutic exercise, martial arts, and breathing techniques, such as:
	(1) Qi gong;
	(2) T'ai chi;
	(3) Pakua; and
	(4) Sotai;
(g)	Dietary counseling including the therapeutic use of food and supplements;

(h) The prescribing of herbs, [oriental] asian patent medicines, and homeopathically prepared substances;

- (i) Stress reduction through such methods as meditation and relaxation techniques; and
- (j) Life style counseling towards achieving physical, mental, emotional and spiritual balance in daily life.

Acp 601.04 <u>Relative to Non-Surgical Laser Use</u>. Each licensee shall comply with all FDA regulations and requirements in the use of low energy, non-surgical lasers.

APPENDIX I

RULE	SPECIFIC STATE STATUTE THE RULE IMPLEMENTS
Acp 601.01	RSA 328-G:7, II and RSA 541-A:7
Acp 601.02	RSA 328-G:1, II; RSA 328-G:7, II and RSA 328-G:10, I & II
Acp 601.03	RSA 328-G:2, I & VIII and RSA 328-G:7, II; 328-G:10
Acp 601.04	RSA 328-G:10, I & II and RSA 328-G:11, I(a)