



SB115: Physician Assistant Scope of Practice Membership Survey Results 2022 & 2023

2022 During Regulation Working Group Discussions:

(Two surveys February and July/August – 69 and 97 respondents)

- 96% of respondents want AKAPA to pursue modernization of PA practice in Alaska.
- 100% agree that PA scope of practice should be defined as any legal medical service for which they have been prepared by their education, training, and experience and are competent to perform.
- 97% agree that PAs should be granted prescriptive authority upon receipt of their state license rather than delegated by collaborative physician.
- 97% agree “remote practice” should be defined as a location that is geographically separate from the primary practice of PA’s collaborative physician AND characterized by one or both of the following conditions: reliance on medical evacuation of patients by air or water to primary, secondary, or tertiary care facility AND/OR no access to virtual collaboration.

2023 During Introduction of Modernization Bill SB115:

(1One survey July/August 84 Respondents)

- 99% support the definition of scope of practice in SB115.
- 97% support the granting of prescriptive authority with state medical license and DEA.
- 98% agreed with the removal of the collaborative plan after an established number of hours (0-10,000), 81% felt that less than 5000 was adequate, and the majority of respondents chose 2000 hours.
- 83% approved of removing the current remote practice requirements and changing to PA with <2000 hours of post graduate clinical experience having access to collaborative while providing patient care.
- 97% agree with insurance billing for PA under the PA’s name.
- 73% felt that an experienced PA should be allowed to collaborate with a new PA.
- 90% agreed with the proposed definition of the collaborative plan.