

21 NCAC 32V .0102 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to this Subchapter:

- (1) Approved educational program – Any program within the United States that, at the time of the Applicant's attendance, was approved by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) or the Accreditation Committee for Perfusion Education (ACPE); any Canadian educational program recognized by the Conjoint Committee on Accreditation of the Canadian Medical Association (CMA); or any program attended by applicant that was subsequently approved by CAAHEP, ACPE, or CMA within seven years of the Applicant's graduation.
- (2) Board –The North Carolina Medical Board and its agents.
- (3) Committee – The Perfusionist Advisory Committee and its agents.
- (4) Provisional licensed perfusionist - The person who is authorized to practice perfusion pursuant to 90-698.
- (5) Registering - Renewing the license by paying the biennial fee and complying with Rule .0104 of this Subchapter.
- (6) Supervising - Overseeing the activities and accepting the responsibility for the perfusion services rendered by a provisional licensed perfusionist. Supervision means that the supervising perfusionist shall be available for consultation and assistance while the provisional licensee is performing or providing perfusion services. The availability requirement shall not require physical presence in the operating room. Supervision shall be continuous, except as otherwise provided in the rules of this Subchapter.
- (7) Supervising Perfusionist – A perfusionist licensed by the Committee and who serves as a primary supervising perfusionist or as a back-up supervising perfusionist.
 - (a) The "Primary Supervising Perfusionist" means the perfusionist who, by signing the designation of supervising perfusionist form provided by the Committee, accepts responsibility for the provisional licensed perfusionist medical activities and professional conduct at all times, whether the Primary Supervising Perfusionist is personally providing supervision or the supervision is being provided by a Back-up Supervising Perfusionist. Conduct that violates the laws governing perfusionists may subject the supervising perfusionists to sanctions.
 - (b) The "Back-up Supervising Perfusionist" means the perfusionist who accepts responsibility for the supervision of the provisional licensed perfusionist's activities in the absence of the Primary Supervising Perfusionist. The Back-up Supervising Perfusionist is responsible for the activities of the provisional licensed perfusionist only when providing supervision.

History Note: Authority G.S. 90-681; 90-682; 90-685(1)(3); 90-691;
Eff. September 1, 2007;
Amended Eff. November 1, 2014;
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. March 1, 2016.