

# Osteopathy registration: what you need to know

## Why should you care?



- No registration, no job as an osteopath
  - cannot use the title 'Osteopath'
  - restricted practice: one of only four professions legally able to manipulate the cervical spine
- REMINDER: you cannot work as an osteopath if you are not registered and can be prosecuted for claiming to be an osteopath if not registered (just like you cannot drive without a valid driver's licence).

## What is the National Registration and Accreditation Scheme?



- A single, national regulatory system for registered health professions
- 15 health profession boards
- Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (Ahpra)
- Accreditation

## Regulated health professions



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practice

Chinese medicine

Chiropractic

Dental practice

Medical

Medical radiation practice

Nursing

Midwifery

Occupational therapy

Optometry

**Osteopathy** 

Pharmacy

Physiotherapy

Podiatry

Psychology

Paramedicine

#### **The National Scheme**



- Mobility: registered osteopaths are able to practise across Australia
- Uniformity: consistent national standards registration and professional conduct
- Efficiency: streamlined, effective
- Collaboration: sharing, learning and understanding between professions
- National online registers: showing current conditions on practice (except health)
- Includes notifications
- Protects the public

#### Who does what?



#### Osteopathy Board of Australia

- Sets national standards, codes and guidelines for osteopathy
- Decides who is registered to be a osteopath
- Approves accredited programs of study
- Oversees assessment of overseas trained practitioners
- Deals with notifications

#### What is Ahpra?



## Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (Ahpra)

- Provides support and administration services to National Boards and Committees
- Operates one national office with shopfront in each State and Territory
- Employs staff, owns property and enters into contracts on behalf of Boards



## **Key features of registration**



- Mandatory <u>standards</u> that must be met to remain registered:
  - Criminal history
  - Continuing professional development
  - Recency of practice
  - Professional indemnity insurance
  - English language skills
- Ahpra <u>audits</u> the first four every year

## Five mandatory standards



#### 1. English language skills – IELTS 7

 if you are in doubt you need to check early and do an IELTS test before it expires or your visa expires.

#### 2. Criminal history – including <u>current students</u> who must notify

- every convictions for an offence
- every plea of guilty or finding of guilt by a court of the practitioner for an offence, and whether or not a conviction is recorded for the offence
- every charge made against the practitioner for an offence, and
- international criminal history check when registering for the first time.

You must notify Ahpra within seven days if:

you have been charged with an offence punishable by 12 months imprisonment or more

## Five mandatory standards . . .



 you have been convicted or subject to a finding of guilt for an offence punishable by imprisonment.

#### 3. Recency of practice:

 at least 450 hours of clinical practice in the previous three years in order to maintain recency of practice in the clinical domain (pro rata for new graduates)

#### 4. Continuing Professional Development (CPD):

- 25 hours per year including four hours mandatory CPD activity (pro-rata for new graduates – six hours for every three months of registration remaining)
- plus current senior first aid certificate

## Five mandatory standards . . .



#### 5. Professional Indemnity Insurance:

no set minimum of cover and to be organised before you start practicing.

You must keep records of having met all of these standards for five years

# The National Law bans specific types of advertising



- makes misleading claims
- offers an inducement such as a gift or discount (unless the relevant terms and conditions are also included)
- uses testimonials, and/or
- creates unreasonable expectations of beneficial treatment, or encourages the indiscriminate or unnecessary use of a service

#### Advertising guidelines



Care muse be taken when using certain words in advertising, such as:

- Cure
- Can help/improve
- Safe
- Effective
- Non-invasive

#### Use of the title 'Dr'



- There are no provisions under the National Law that prohibit an osteopath from using the title doctor.
- If practitioners choose to adopt the title 'doctor' in their advertising and branding, and they are not a registered medical practitioner, then (whether or not they hold a Doctorate degree or PhD) they should make it clear that they do not hold registration as a medical practitioner: Dr Nikole Grbin (Osteopath)

## Social media – your footprint



- The use of <u>social media</u> is not prohibited under the National Law but be mindful that interactions and content can remain in cyberspace for a long time
- Social media is seen as advertising too so be mindful of patient privacy and consent
- Examples such as illegal activity, derogatory comments about people treated in clinic and impairment affecting practice could be problems

#### **Key features of registration**



- Student registration
- Initial registration application upon qualification, then apply to renew every year
- Public online <u>register of osteopaths</u>
- Notifications (complaints)
  - health, performance and conduct
  - mandatory notifications, and
  - more at <u>www.ahpra.gov.au/notifications</u>

## Why register?



- Registration is a legal requirement
  - main purpose: public protection
  - only suitable persons with approved qualifications, who meet requirements of registration standards, are eligible
- If you want to practise as an osteopath you must be registered
- Qualification is not registration

#### Why are osteopaths registered?



You must not practise unregistered:

- Fines of up to \$60,000
- Up to 3 years in prison

#### What constitutes practice?



Practice is any role where health practitioner skills and knowledge are used whether remunerated or not.

Not restricted to direct clinical care – includes working in:

- nonclinical relationship with clients
- management and administration
- education and research
- advisory, regulatory or policy roles
- any other roles that impact on safe, effective delivery of services in the profession and/or use professional skills

#### When things go wrong



- You will be held to account against the Registration Standards and the Osteopathy Code of Conduct
- Common complaints:
  - communication
  - boundary issues
  - behaviour
  - clinical care
  - documentation.

## **Voluntary notifications**



Anyone may make a notification about an osteopaths performance, conduct or health in writing, on-line or by phone.

## **Mandatory notifications**



Practitioners and employers <u>must report</u> osteopaths if they have reasonable direct knowledge or evidence they have engaged in notifiable conduct:

- practising while intoxicated by drugs or alcohol
- engaging in sexual misconduct in professional practice
- placing the public at risk of substantial harm through a physical or mental impairment affecting practice
- placing the public at risk of harm through a substantial departure from accepted professional standards

#### **Becoming registered**



- Graduation does not mean automatic registration
- You must <u>apply</u> for registration at Ahpra
- Applications can be made online in October (early)
- The university provides the information to Ahpra
- Pay application and registration <u>fees</u>
- You must meet registration requirements
- Annual renewal by 30 November each year

## What are applicant obligations?



- Ensure all information provided is true and correct
- Up-date any changes to principal place of practice, postal address, name changes during application process
- If you are unsure whether to disclose information disclose anyway or call Ahpra for more information

Serious penalties may apply if an applicant is found to have provided false and/or misleading information, including the application being refused.

#### After registration



#### Ongoing practitioner responsibilities ...

- Annual renewal by 30 November (online renewal encouraged)
  - late fee or reapplication (with all documentation) will be required

#### Declare:

- change of contact details
- principal place of practice
- criminal proceedings
- health issues likely to impact on practice

## **After registration**



#### Ongoing practitioner responsibilities ...

- Minimum 25 hours CPD each year including 4 hours mandatory CPD activity: record and reflect
- Current senior first aid certificate
- Recency of practice: 450 hours over three years
- Adhere to standards
- Mandatory notification requirements

## Other osteopathy organisations



- Australian Osteopathic Accreditation Council
  - assesses and accredits osteopathy education programs leading to eligibility for registration as an osteopath in registration
- Osteopathy Australia
  - peak body representing the interests of osteopaths
- Osteopathy Council of NSW
  - manages notifications (complaints) about the conduct, performance or health of osteopathy practitioners and students in New South Wales

#### How do I stay informed?



- FAQs:
  - check website for information
- www.osteopathyboard.gov.au
  - this is your main source of information, make sure to check back regularly for changes affecting your profession
  - if you would like to receive email updates for important changes, make sure to supply your email address when registering
  - online enquiry form
- Call 1300 419 495

#### How do I stay informed? . . .



- Osteopathy Board of Australia Ahpra
  G.P.O Box 9958
  Melbourne VIC 3001
- 'Like' or 'follow' Ahpra on Facebook and Twitter