

	<b>Ankles and legs</b>	<b>Amputations</b>	<b>Anesthesia</b>	<b>Hands</b>	<b>Surgical requirements</b>	<b>Prescriptions</b>	<b>Nomenclature</b>
<b>Alabama</b>	The diagnosis and treatment of any ailment of the human foot. The foot is defined as including all 26 complete bony structures below the ankle joint, which ankle joint consists of the distal tibia and fibula and their articulations with the talus. The distal aspect of the tibia and fibula, the achilles tendon, and all structures above the dome of the talus reside within the leg.	A podiatrist shall not be authorized to amputate the human foot, or perform any surgery on the human body at or above the ankle joint	Definition of Podiatry excludes the administering of an anesthetic other than local.				
<b>Alaska</b>	Practice of podiatry means the medical, mechanical, and surgical treatment of ailments of the foot, the muscles and tendons of the leg governing the functions of the foot.		General anaesthetics may be used only in approved colleges of podiatry and in approved hospitals.	Practice of podiatry includes treatment of superficial lesions of the hand other than those associated with trauma		Practice of podiatry includes the use of preparations, medicines, and drugs as are necessary for the treatment of these ailments	
<b>Arizona</b>	Podiatry includes diagnosis or medical, surgical, mechanical, manipulative or electrical treatment of ailments of the human foot and leg. "Leg" means that part of the lower limb between the knee and the foot.	Scope of practice does not include amputation of foot, toe or leg	Definition of Podiatry excludes the administering of an anesthetic other than local.				Podiatrist is synonymous with podiatric physician and surgeon
<b>Arkansas</b>	Podiatric medicine means the diagnosis and medical, mechanical, and surgical treatment of ailments of the human foot and ankle;	No podiatrist shall amputate the human foot or perform nerve or vascular grafting	No podiatrist shall administer any anesthetic other than a local anesthetic.				"Podiatrist" means a physician legally licensed to practice podiatric medicine.
<b>California</b>	Podiatric medicine means the diagnosis and treatment of the human foot, including the ankle and tendons that insert into the foot and the nonsurgical treatment of the muscles and tendons of the leg governing the functions of the foot.	May perform a partial amputation of the foot no further proximal than the Chopart's joint.	A doctor of podiatric medicine may not administer an anesthetic other than local.				

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<b>Colorado</b>	Includes the human toe, foot, ankle, and tendons that insert into the foot	The "practice of podiatry" does not include the amputation of the foot	The "practice of podiatry" does not include the administration of an anesthetic other than a local anesthetic.		Surgical procedures on the ankle below the level of the dermis may be performed by a podiatrist licensed in this state who is: (a) Certified by the American board of podiatric surgery; or (b) Performing surgery under the direct supervision of a licensed podiatrist certified by the American board of podiatric surgery; or (c) Performing surgery under the direct supervision of a person licensed to practice medicine and certified by the American board of orthopedic surgery or by the American osteopathic board of orthopedic surgery.		Podiatric physician or "podiatrist" means any person who practices podiatry.
<b>Connecticut</b>	the foot and the anatomical structures of the foot	Podiatric surgery shall not include amputation of the leg or foot other than from the transmetatarsal level to the toes.			Podiatric surgery requiring an anesthetic other than a local anesthetic shall be performed in an accredited facility or a free standing accredited surgery center, by a licensed podiatrist who is accredited by the credentials committee of the medical staff of such facility to perform podiatric surgery in conformance with rules promulgated by the chief of the surgical department of said facility taking into account the training, experience, demonstrated competence and judgment of each such licensed podiatrist.	A doctor of podiatric medicine may prescribe, administer and dispense drugs and controlled substances in schedule II, III, IV or V	No person granted a certificate under this chapter shall display or use the title "Doctor" or its synonym without the designation "Podiatrist" or "Podiatric Medicine" and shall not mislead the public as to the limited professional scope of practice to treat human ailments.

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<b>Delaware</b>	Practice of podiatry shall mean the diagnosis and the medical, surgical, mechanical, manipulative and electrical treatment of all ailments of the foot and ankle.	Amputation of the foot shall be restricted to state licensed podiatrists who have completed an American Podiatric Medical Association accredited surgical residency program acceptable to the Board and have current amputation privileges, or have fulfilled the credentialing criteria of the surgical committee of the Joint Committee on Accreditation of Hospitals accredited hospital where the amputation is to be performed.					
<b>District of Columbia</b>	Practice of podiatry means the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of any ailment of the human foot.	Practice of podiatry does not include the amputation of the foot.	Practice of podiatry does not include the administration of an anesthetic agent other than a local one.				
<b>Florida</b>	Practice of podiatric medicine means the diagnosis or medical, surgical, palliative, and mechanical treatment of ailments of the human foot and leg.	The practice of podiatric medicine shall include the amputation of the toes or other parts of the foot but shall not include the amputation of the foot or leg in its entirety.			The surgical treatment of ailments of the human foot and leg shall be limited anatomically to that part below the anterior tibial tubercle.	A podiatric physician may prescribe drugs that relate specifically to the scope of practice authorized herein.	
<b>Georgia</b>	Scope of practice includes diagnosis and treatment, by primary medical care, surgical or other means, of diseases, ailments, injuries, or abnormal conditions of the human foot and leg.	Acceptable to perform amputations of the toe; or perform amputations distal to and including the tarsometatarsal joint but only when performed in a facility permitted and regulated as a hospital or ambulatory surgical treatment center and when performed by a podiatrist who is certified by the board in meeting the requirements established by the board.	When surgery is performed under general anesthesia it shall be permissible only when said surgery is performed at a facility permitted and regulated as a hospital or ambulatory surgical treatment center and when said general anesthesia is administered under the direction of a duly licensed physician.				'Podiatrist' means a physician and surgeon of the human foot and leg

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<b>Hawaii</b>	Podiatric medicine means the diagnosis and treatment of the human foot, malleoli, and soft tissues about the ankle, except for ankle fractures, including the nonsurgical treatment of the muscles and tendons of the leg governing the functions of the foot.	Podiatric medicine does not include any amputation, except for digital amputation	Podiatric medicine does not include the use of any anesthetic except local anesthetic.				
<b>Idaho</b>	Podiatrists shall be limited in their practice to the human foot and leg.	Podiatry shall not include the amputation of the leg	Podiatry shall not include the administration or monitoring of general anesthesia.		Podiatry shall not include surgery of the knee joint, surgery of the bony structures proximal to the distal half of the tibia. Advanced surgical procedures, as determined by the state board of podiatry, shall be performed in a licensed accredited hospital or certified accredited ambulatory surgical center where a peer review system is in place.	A podiatrist may administer narcotics and medications in the treatment of ailments of the human foot and leg in the same manner as a physician and surgeon licensed to practice under chapter 18, title 54, Idaho Code.	
<b>Illinois</b>	Podiatric medicine or "podiatry" means the diagnosis, medical, physical, or surgical treatment of the ailments of the human foot. Human foot means the ankle and soft tissue which insert into the foot as well as the foot.	Podiatric medicine or "podiatry" does not include the amputation of the human foot.	Podiatric medicine or "podiatry" does not include the administration of general anesthetics.				Podiatric physician means a physician licensed to practice podiatric medicine.

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<b>Indiana</b>	Podiatric medicine means the diagnosis or medical, surgical, and mechanical treatment of the human foot and related structures.	Acceptable surgical treatment does not include the amputation of the entire foot, but does include the amputation of an entire toe if the amputation is performed at an institution: (1) that is approved by a joint commission of accredited hospital organizations; and (2) where comanagement of the patient is being performed by a licensed physician.	Podiatric medicine includes the administration of local anesthetics.		Surgical treatment means the incision, excision, or disarticulation of parts of the human foot and related structures to treat a disease, a deformity, or an ailment of the foot.		Podiatrist can use the following designations: Doctor of podiatric medicine; Podiatric physician; Podiatric surgeon.
<b>Iowa</b>	Podiatrist may diagnose, prescribe, or prescribe and furnish medicine for ailments of the human foot, or treat such ailments by medical, mechanical, or surgical treatments. As used in this chapter, "human foot" means the ankle and soft tissue which insert into the foot as well as the foot.	A license to practice podiatry shall not authorize the licensee to amputate the human foot.	A licensed podiatric physician may administer local anesthesia. Conscious sedation may be administered by a licensed podiatric physician in a hospital or an ambulatory surgical center.			A licensed podiatric physician may prescribe and administer drugs for the treatment of human foot ailments	Every licensee shall be designated as a licensed podiatric physician and shall not use any title or abbreviation without the designation "practice limited to the foot," nor mislead the public in any way as to the limited field or practice.
<b>Kansas</b>	Podiatry means the diagnosis and treatment of all illnesses of the human foot.	A licensed podiatrist shall be authorized to perform such surgery on the human foot or toes, including amputation of the toes, as may be necessary to the proper practice of podiatry, but no podiatrist shall amputate the human foot	No podiatrist shall administer any anesthetic other than local.			A licensed podiatrist shall be authorized to prescribe such drugs or medicine as may be necessary to the proper practice of podiatry	A licensee shall be designated a licensed podiatrist and shall not use any title or abbreviations without the designation licensed podiatrist, practice limited to the foot, and shall not mislead the public as to such licensee's limited professional qualifications to treat human ailments.
<b>Kentucky</b>	Podiatry is that profession of the health sciences which deals with the examination, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of diseases, conditions, and malfunctions affecting the human foot and its related or governing structures						Podiatrist is a physician and surgeon who has graduated from a college of podiatric medicine accredited by the Council on Podiatry Education of the American Podiatry Association or approved by state licensing boards.

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<b>Louisiana</b>	Podiatry is that profession of the health sciences which deals with the prevention, examination, diagnosis, and treatment of the human foot. The "foot" is defined as that part of the human anatomy which consists of the tarsal bones, metatarsal bones, phalanges, and all supportive and/or connective tissue immediately adjacent thereto not to extend past the proximal end of the talus.		Podiatry does not include the administration of general or spinal anesthetics by a podiatrist but does include the use of local anesthetics.		Surgical treatment of the foot as herein defined involving use of general or spinal anesthesia is prohibited unless such treatment is performed in a facility accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation for Hospitals or the Accreditation Association of Ambulatory Health Care.		
<b>Maine</b>	"Practice of podiatric medicine" means the diagnosis and treatment of maladies of the human foot and ankle by medical, surgical or mechanical means.		Practice of podiatric medicine includes the administration of local anesthesia in conjunction with the practice of podiatry. The use of general anesthesia is permitted in conjunction with the practice of podiatry when administered or supervised by a medical or osteopathic physician who assumes responsibility for the administration of that anesthesia to a patient being treated by a podiatrist.			A licensed podiatrist may prescribe narcotic drugs for the treatment of ailments within the scope of the podiatrist's license with the approval of the Drug Enforcement Administration.	
<b>Maryland</b>	Practice podiatry includes to diagnose or treat the human foot or ankle, the anatomical structures that attach to the human foot, or the soft tissue below the mid-calf.		Practice podiatry does not include administration of an anesthetic, other than a local anesthetic.		Practice podiatry does not include surgical treatment of acute ankle fracture. All osseous surgical procedures of the ankle arthrodeses of 2 or more tarsal bones, and complete tarsal osteotomies that are performed by a licensed podiatrist shall be performed in a licensed hospital or ASC.		

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<b>Massachusetts</b>	Podiatry shall mean the diagnosis and the treatment of the structures of the human foot by medical, mechanical, surgical, manipulative and electrical means.	The definition of podiatry excludes amputation of the foot or toes.	Podiatry does not include the use of other than local anesthetics.				
<b>Michigan</b>	Practice of podiatric medicine and surgery includes human feet or ankles as they affect the condition of the feet.	Practice of podiatric medicine and surgery does not include amputation of human feet.	Practice of podiatric medicine and surgery does not include the use or administration of anesthetics other than local.	Practice of podiatric medicine and surgery includes the examination, diagnosis, and treatment of abnormal nails, superficial excrescences occurring on the human hands.			
<b>Minnesota</b>	"Podiatric medicine" includes treatment of the ailments of the human foot, ankle, and the soft tissue of the lower leg distal to the tibial tuberosity.	Medical or surgical treatment includes partial foot amputation and excludes amputation of the hand or fingers.	Use of local anesthetics is within the scope of medical and surgical management in patient care. Use of anesthetics, other than local, is excluded, except as provided in section 153.26.	Podiatric medicine includes treatment of the ailments of the human hand		Podiatric medicine includes the prescribing or administering of any drugs or medications necessary or helpful to the practice of podiatric medicine as defined by this subdivision.	
<b>Mississippi</b>	The practice of podiatric medicine is that profession concerned with the prevention, examination, diagnosis and treatment of conditions of the human foot. For the purposes of this chapter, "foot" means that part of the human anatomy which consists of the tarsal bones, metatarsal bones and phalanges.		A podiatrist may not administer general and spinal anesthesia.			A podiatrist may prescribe and administer drugs that are essential to the practice of podiatric medicine when used for or in connection with treatment of disorders of the human foot.	

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<b>Missouri</b>	Treatment of the ailments of the human foot, "human foot" includes the ankle and the tendons which insert into the foot as well as the foot.	Podiatrist scope of practice does not include the amputation of the foot.	Podiatrist scope of practice does not include the administration of general anesthetics.		For surgery of the ankle only, the podiatrist shall either be board certified in foot and ankle surgery by the American Board of Podiatric Surgery or shall complete a twenty-four-month residency in podiatric surgery. Any newly licensed podiatrist desiring to perform ankle surgery and licensed after January 1, 2005, must complete a twenty-four-month residency in podiatric surgery.		Podiatrists are referred to as "doctors of podiatric medicine"
<b>Montana</b>	A podiatrist may diagnose and treat ailments of the human functional foot and ankle by all systems and means. The functional foot is the anatomical foot and any muscle, tendon, ligament, or other soft tissue structure that is directly attached to the anatomical foot and that impacts on or affects the foot or foot function. The ankle is the articulation between the talus, tibia, and fibula and their related soft tissue structures.		A podiatrist may not administer any anesthetic other than a local anesthetic.		A podiatrist may not perform surgical treatments of the ankle unless certified to do so by the board. The board shall certify a podiatrist whom it considers qualified by education, training, and experience or who is certified by the American board of podiatric surgery.	A licensed podiatrist may administer and prescribe drugs in accordance with 37-2-101 as a "medical practitioner".	Podiatrist means a physician or surgeon of the foot and ankle, licensed to diagnose and treat ailments of the human functional foot and ankle.
<b>Nebraska</b>	Practice of podiatry means the diagnosis or medical, physical, or surgical treatment of the ailments of the human foot, ankle, and related governing structures	Practice of podiatry does not include the amputation of the forefoot	Practice of podiatry does not include the administration of anesthetics other than local		A podiatrist who performs surgery on the ankle shall have successfully completed an advanced postdoctoral surgical residency program of at least one year's duration. No podiatrist initially licensed in this state on or after September 1, 2001, shall perform surgery on the ankle unless such person has successfully completed an advanced postdoctoral surgical residency program of at least two years' duration.		Podiatrist means a physician of the foot, ankle, and related governing structures.

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<b>Nevada</b>	"Podiatry" is the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of ailments of the human foot and leg.	A podiatric physician licensed by the Board may amputate a toe, but shall not amputate a leg or foot.	A podiatric physician licensed by the Board may administer a local anesthetic.		A podiatric physician licensed by the Board may use any cutting instrument to treat a disease, ailment or condition.	A podiatric physician licensed by the Board may prescribe and dispense controlled substances and dangerous drugs.	Referred to as "podiatric physicians"
<b>New Hampshire</b>	A licensed podiatrist shall have legal authority to diagnose and to treat ailments of the human foot and lower leg.		Podiatrists are not authorized to administer general anesthesia.		Allowable surgical treatment in a health care facility shall be determined by that health care facility credential committee, and such surgical treatment shall be performed at that health care facility.		
<b>New Jersey</b>	Practice of podiatry is defined to include the diagnosis or treatment of any ailment of the human foot, including local manifestations of systemic diseases as they appear on the lower leg or foot but not treatment of systemic diseases of any other part of the body.	Acceptable podiatric means shall not be construed to include the amputation of the leg or foot.				Acceptable podiatric means shall include the prescription or use of a therapeutic agent or remedy where the action or reaction is intended for a localized area or part.	A podiatrist is a physician within the scope of this chapter , and may be referred to as a podiatric physician.
<b>New Mexico</b>	Practice of podiatry means to diagnose, treat and prevent ailments affecting the human foot and ankle and the structures governing their functions.	Podiatry does not include amputation of the foot.	Podiatry does not include the personal administration of a general anesthetic.				A podiatrist is defined as a physician and surgeon within the scope of his license.
<b>New York</b>	The practice of the profession of podiatry is defined as diagnosing, treating, operating and prescribing for any disease, injury, deformity or other condition of the foot. The practice of podiatry shall not include treating any part of the human body other than the foot.		The practice of podiatry shall include administering only local anesthetics for therapeutic purposes as well as for anesthesia and treatment under general anesthesia administered by authorized persons.	The practice of podiatry shall not include treating any part of the human body other than the foot.	The practice of podiatry shall not include cutting operations upon the malleoli.		

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<b>North Carolina</b>	Podiatry is the surgical, medical, or mechanical treatment of all ailments of the human foot and ankle, and their related soft tissue structures to the level of the myotendinous junction.	Excluded from the definition of podiatry is the amputation of the entire foot.	Excluded from the definition of podiatry is the administration of an anesthetic other than local.		Before any surgeries in a multispecialty ambulatory surgical facility, the podiatrist shall have applied for and been granted privileges to perform this surgery in the multispecialty ambulatory surgical facility.		
<b>North Dakota</b>	Podiatric medicine includes the diagnosis and treatment of conditions affecting the human foot and ankle.					Podiatric medicine includes the prescribing or administering of drugs or medications necessary or helpful to that profession.	Licensed podiatrists may use the designation "doctor of podiatric medicine", "podiatrist", "D.P.M.", "podiatric physician", "chiroprapist", "foot specialist", or "foot doctor"
<b>Ohio</b>	The practice of podiatric medicine and surgery consists of the medical, mechanical, and surgical treatment of ailments of the foot, the muscles and tendons of the leg governing the functions of the foot.		General anaesthetics may be used under this section only in colleges of podiatric medicine and surgery approved by the medical board pursuant to section 4731.53 of the Revised Code	The practice of podiatric medicine includes treatment of superficial lesions of the hand other than those associated with trauma. The podiatrist may treat the local manifestations of systemic diseases as they appear in the hand.		Podiatrists are permitted the use of such preparations, medicines, and drugs as may be necessary for the treatment of such ailments.	
<b>Oklahoma</b>	Podiatric medicine is that profession of the health sciences concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of conditions affecting the human foot and ankle.		Podiatry includes giving or using medicament or anesthetics			Podiatry includes prescribing for ailments, diseased conditions, deformities or injuries of the human foot and ankle	Podiatric physician, "doctor of podiatric medicine" and "podiatrist" are synonymous and mean a person duly licensed pursuant to the laws of this state to practice podiatric medicine.
<b>Oregon</b>	Practice is limited to treating ailments of the human foot, ankle and tendons directly attached to and governing the function of the foot and ankle. "Ankle" means the tibial plafond and its posterolateral border or posterior malleolus, the medial malleolus, the distal fibula or lateral malleolus, and the talus.	"Podiatry" does not include the amputation of the entire foot.	Podiatry does not include treatment involving the use of a general or spinal anesthetic.		Surgery of the ankle must be conducted by a podiatric physician and surgeon who meets the qualifications for ankle surgery established by rule of the Board of Medical Examiners.		

<b>Pennsylvania</b>	Podiatric Medicine shall mean the diagnosis and treatment including mechanical and surgical treatment of ailments of the foot, and those anatomical structures of the leg governing the functions of the foot.	Podiatric Medicine shall not include amputation of the leg or foot.				Podiatric Medicine shall mean the administration and prescription of drugs incidental thereto.	
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<b>Rhode Island</b>	Practice of podiatry includes treating any of the lesions, diseases, disorders, or deficiencies of the pedal extremity. The foot is defined to be the pedal extremity of the human body and its articulations, and shall include the tendons and muscles of the lower leg only as they are involved in the condition of the foot.						Podiatrist shall be considered a physician and surgeon of the foot and ankle.
<b>South Carolina</b>	Podiatry shall mean the diagnosis, medical and surgical treatment limited to ailments of the human foot.	Podiatry shall not confer the right to amputate the foot or toes.	Podiatry does not include the administration of an anaesthetic other than local.		Podiatry shall include the use of any cutting instrument to treat a disease, ailment, deformity or condition of the foot	Podiatry includes the application or prescribing of any therapeutic agent or remedy for the relief of foot ailments	
<b>South Dakota</b>	Podiatric medicine is that profession of the health sciences concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of conditions affecting the human foot and their governing and related structures, and the soft tissues inserting into the foot.						A person licensed pursuant to this chapter as a podiatrist shall be designated a podiatric physician.
<b>Tennessee</b>	Podiatrist means one who examines, diagnoses, or treats medically, mechanically, or surgically, the ailments of the human foot, ankle and soft tissue structures extending no higher than the distal tibial metaphyseal flair.	Podiatry excludes the amputation of the foot.	Podiatry excludes the direct applications of general anesthesia by a podiatrist		A podiatrist may perform Achilles tendon repair, but may not perform surgery on Pilon fractures or tibial fractures that do not enter the ankle joint. A licensed podiatrist may perform ankle surgery only when that podiatrist meets statutory requirements.	Podiatry includes the use and prescribing of drugs and medications	
<b>Texas</b>	Podiatry means the treatment of any disease, disorder, physical injury, deformity, or ailment of the human foot by any system or method.	A podiatrist commits a criminal offense if the podiatrist amputates a human foot.					
<b>Utah</b>	Practice of podiatry means the diagnosis and treatment of conditions affecting the human foot and ankle	Unlawful conduct includes amputating the foot.	Unlawful conduct includes administering general anesthesia by a Podiatrist		Surgical procedures may be performed upon all bones of the foot and ankle, with the exception of ankle fusion, massive ankle reconstruction, and reduction of trimalleolar fractures of the ankle;		Podiatrists can use the terms: podiatric physician, podiatrist, foot doctor, foot specialist, or D.P.M

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<b>Vermont</b>	Practice of podiatry means any medical, mechanical, surgical, electrical, manipulation, strapping or bandaging treatment of the ailments pertaining to the human foot and lower leg distal to the myotendinous junction of the triceps surae.	In the case of amputations other than toe amputations, the surgical treatment shall be performed only in a licensed general hospital licensed or a certified ambulatory surgical center.	If spinal or general anesthesia is required, it shall be administered by a health care professional regulated under this title who is authorized to administer anesthesia within the scope of his or her practice.		In the case of surgical treatment at or above the ankle, the surgical treatment shall be performed only in a licensed general hospital or a certified ambulatory surgical center. For purposes of this section, "ankle" means the joint between the tibia and fibula proximally and the talus distally.		
<b>Virginia</b>	Practice of podiatry means the medical, mechanical and surgical treatment of the ailments of the human foot and ankle	Practice of podiatry does not include amputation of the foot proximal to the transmetatarsal level through the metatarsal shafts. Amputations proximal to the metatarsal-phalangeal joints may only be performed in a hospital or ambulatory surgery facility	Podiatrists shall not perform surgery on patients under a general anesthetic except in an accredited hospital or in an accredited ambulatory surgery center. Podiatrists shall perform such surgery only to the extent permitted by the law and the rules of such hospital.				
<b>Washington</b>	The practice of podiatric medicine and surgery is the diagnosis and the medical, surgical, mechanical, manipulative, and electrical treatments of ailments of the human foot.	Podiatrists shall not amputate the foot.	Podiatrists shall not administer spinal anesthetic or any anesthetic that renders the patient unconscious.			Podiatric physicians and surgeons may issue prescriptions valid at any pharmacy for any drug, including narcotics, necessary in the practice of podiatry.	
<b>West Virginia</b>	Practice of podiatry means the examination, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and care of conditions and functions of the human foot and ankle by medical, surgical and other scientific knowledge and methods		When a podiatrist uses other than local anesthesia, in surgical treatment of the foot, the anesthesia must be administered by, or under the direction of, an anesthesiologist or certified registered nurse anesthetist authorized to administer anesthesia. A medical evaluation shall be made by a physician of every patient prior to the administration of other than local anesthesia.	Scope includes medical and surgical treatment of warts and other dermatological lesions of the hand which similarly occur in the foot	Surgical treatment of the ankle authorized only when a podiatrist has been granted privileges to perform ankle surgery by a hospital's medical staff credentialing committee based on the training and experience of the podiatrist		

<b>Wisconsin</b>	Diagnosis or treatment shall include no portion of the body above the feet except that diagnosis and treatment shall include the tendons and muscles of the lower leg insofar as they shall be involved in conditions of the feet.	Podiatry does not include amputations other than digits of the foot	Podiatry does not include the use of a general anesthetic unless administered by or under the direction of a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery				Podiatrists may use or assume the title "doctor of surgical chiropody", "doctor of podiatry" or "doctor of podiatric medicine", or append to the person's name the words or letters "doctor", "Dr.", "D.S.C.", "D.P.M.", "foot doctor", "foot specialist"
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<b>Wyoming</b>	Podiatry means the diagnosis or the medical, mechanical or surgical treatment of the ailments of the human foot, ankle and tendons that insert into the foot.	The practice of podiatric medicine shall include the amputation of the toes or other parts of the foot but shall not include the amputation of the foot or leg in its entirety.	A podiatrist may not administer any anesthetic other than local.		Surgical treatment of the ankle and tendons that insert into the foot shall be limited to licensed podiatrists who have completed a podiatric surgical residency training program as approved by the board through rule and regulation.	Podiatrists are permitted to use and to prescribe drugs and controlled substances as may be necessary in the practice of podiatry.	