
Electrophysiologic examinations and evaluations as practiced by physical therapists encompass both the professional and technical components of the observation, recording, analysis, and interpretation of bioelectric muscle and nerve potentials, detected by means of surface or needle electrodes, for the purpose of evaluating the integrity of the neuromuscular system.

Electrophysiologic evaluations encompass, but are not limited to, electrodiagnostic testing, which includes clinical needle electromyography, motor and sensory nerve conduction studies, and other evoked potential procedures.

Independent, safe, effective, and efficient electrophysiologic examinations and evaluations by physical therapists include the following:

- Establishing appropriate rapport with each patient or client
- Conducting a history and systems review in order to plan an appropriate electrophysiologic examination and evaluation
- Documenting the electrophysiologic examination results
- Analyzing and interpreting the findings of the electrophysiologic examination
- Communicating examination procedures and results of evaluation to the appropriate individuals

The professional education of the physical therapist provides the knowledge base for the independent performance of electrophysiologic examinations and evaluations and includes clinical reasoning, differential diagnosis, and clinical practice experience. It also includes, but is not limited to, gross anatomy, neuroanatomy, muscle and nerve physiology, clinical neurology, myology, pathology, and physical and clinical sciences of electrophysiologic examination and evaluation, including use of the associated biomedical equipment.

Explanation of Reference Numbers:

HOD P00-00-00-00 stands for House of Delegates/month/year/page/vote in the House of Delegates minutes; the "P" indicates that it is a position (see below). For example, HOD P06-17-05-04 means that this position can be found in the June 2017 House of Delegates minutes on Page 5 and that it was Vote 4.