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CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF THE OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS

The California Acupuncture Board (CAB) requested that the Department of Consumer Affairs' Office of Examination Resources (OER) conduct a validation study to identify critical job activities performed by Acupuncturists licensed in California. This occupational analysis is part of the CAB's comprehensive review of the practice of acupuncture. The purpose of the occupational analysis is to define practice for Acupuncturists in terms of actual job tasks that new licensees must be able to perform safely and competently. The results of this occupational analysis serve as the basis for the examination program for Acupuncturists in California.

CONTENT VALIDATION STRATEGY

To ensure that the occupational analysis reflects the actual tasks performed by Acupuncturists, OER implemented a content validation strategy to describe the content of the job. The content validation strategy establishes the link between the job tasks and the knowledge statements utilizing the technical expertise of Acupuncturists.

ADHERENCE TO LEGAL STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Several statutes, guidelines, and case law serve as standards for the basis of licensure, certification, and registration programs in California. These include the Business and Professions Code section 139; Government Code section 12944; Federal Uniform Guidelines for Employee Selection; and the Civil Rights Act of 1991. For a licensure program to meet these standards, it must be based upon the job activities that Acupuncturists perform on the job. This report provides all the documentation necessary to verify that the analysis has been implemented in accordance with legal, professional, and technical standards.

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CHAPTER 2. QUESTIONNAIRE

UTILIZATION OF EXPERTS

CAB identified California licensed Acupuncturists who would provide OER with technical expertise in all phases of the occupational analysis. Some Acupuncturists participated in the interviews, and other Acupuncturists developed and refined job tasks and knowledge statements in the focus group workshops. A number of recently licensed Acupuncturists were included in the focus group workshops to ensure that the results of the occupational analysis reflect current practice for the entry-level candidate.

LIST OF JOB TASKS AND KNOWLEDGE STATEMENTS

OER conducted site and telephone interviews with 30 California licensed Acupuncturists. During these interviews, OER asked licensees to identify the tasks specific to Acupuncturists that are performed on the job and the knowledge needed to perform these tasks.

Following the site and telephone interviews, OER conducted two focus groups. During the first focus group, licensed Acupuncturists were asked to review and refine the information obtained from the interviews. The licensees were asked to identify major content areas of practice and the job tasks performed in each content area. The licensees were also asked to identify the knowledge necessary to perform each job task safely and competently. The second focus group reviewed and refined the list of job tasks and knowledge statements evaluated by the first focus group to make sure that it accurately captured job tasks and knowledge statements performed by Acupuncturists. Both focus groups evaluated the technical and conceptual accuracy and comprehensiveness of the content areas. The panelists determined whether the scope of the task and knowledge statements was independent and non-overlapping. Both focus groups also developed and refined the demographic questions for the questionnaire.

Following the review performed by these two focus groups, OER developed a pilot questionnaire based on the demographic information and the list of job tasks and knowledge statements developed in the two focus groups. The pilot questionnaire was sent to 30 Acupuncturists who participated in the first two focus group workshops. Licensees were asked to evaluate the pilot questionnaire and provide feedback about the questionnaire before OER mailed the final questionnaire out to a stratified random sample of licensees. A total of 13 licensees returned the pilot questionnaire.

Next, OER developed a final questionnaire based on the demographic information, the list of job tasks and knowledge statements developed by the two focus groups, and the information provided by licensees from the pilot questionnaire. Appendices A and B display the cover letter and questionnaire, respectively, that OER mailed to the California licensed Acupuncturists selected to receive this questionnaire.

DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTIONNAIRE

CHAPTER 3. SURVEY RESULTS

OVERVIEW SURVEY RESULTS

Acupuncturists who were licensed in California were asked to complete the three part questionnaire. In Part One, the respondents answered general background questions about themselves, their work setting, and practice. In Part Two, the Acupuncturists were asked to rate specific job tasks in terms of: (1) how often they perform the task (FREQUENCY) and (2) how important the task is to performance of their current job (IMPORTANCE). Similarly, in Part Three, Acupuncturists were asked to rate specific knowledge statements in terms of: (1) how important a knowledge is to performance of their current job (IMPORTANCE).

RESPONSE RATE

Seven hundred and thirteen questionnaires (18.20%) were returned. The responding sample size included in the data analysis is 553 (14.11%). This response rate reflects three adjustments. One adjustment was made as a result of 100 questionnaires excluded from the analysis because the respondents are not currently practicing as Acupuncturists in California. The second adjustment was due to 26 questionnaires excluded from the analysis because respondents returned blank questionnaires. The final adjustment was due to 34 questionnaires being received after the return deadline. Respondents represented 40 of the 58 counties in California. Appendix C presents the respondents by county and region.

RELIABILITY OF RATINGS

All ratings from the questionnaire were evaluated with a standard index of reliability called coefficient alpha (α). Coefficient alpha is an estimate of internal-consistency reliability of the respondents' ratings of job tasks and knowledge statements in the questionnaire. Coefficients were calculated for all respondent ratings and knowledge statements.

Table 1 displays the reliability coefficients for the task rating scales in each content area. The "frequency" for all content areas was highly reliable. The overall high reliability indicates that the responding Acupuncturists rated the task statements consistently throughout the questionnaire.

Table 2 displays the reliability coefficients for the knowledge statements rating scale in each content area. The importance for each content area was highly reliable. The high reliability indicates that the responding Acupuncturists rated the knowledge statements consistently throughout the questionnaire.

FIGURE 3 – NUMBER OF WORK HOURS PER WEEK

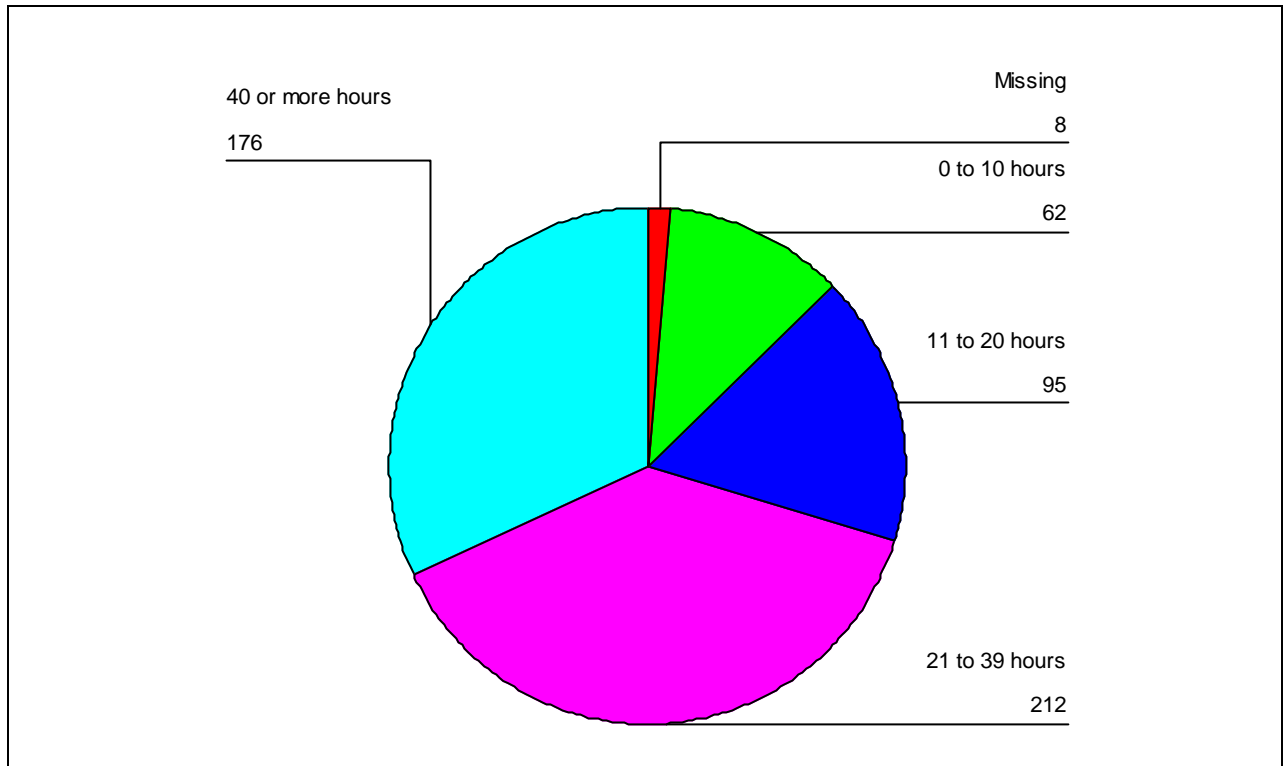


FIGURE 4 – PRIMARY FOCUS OF PRACTICE

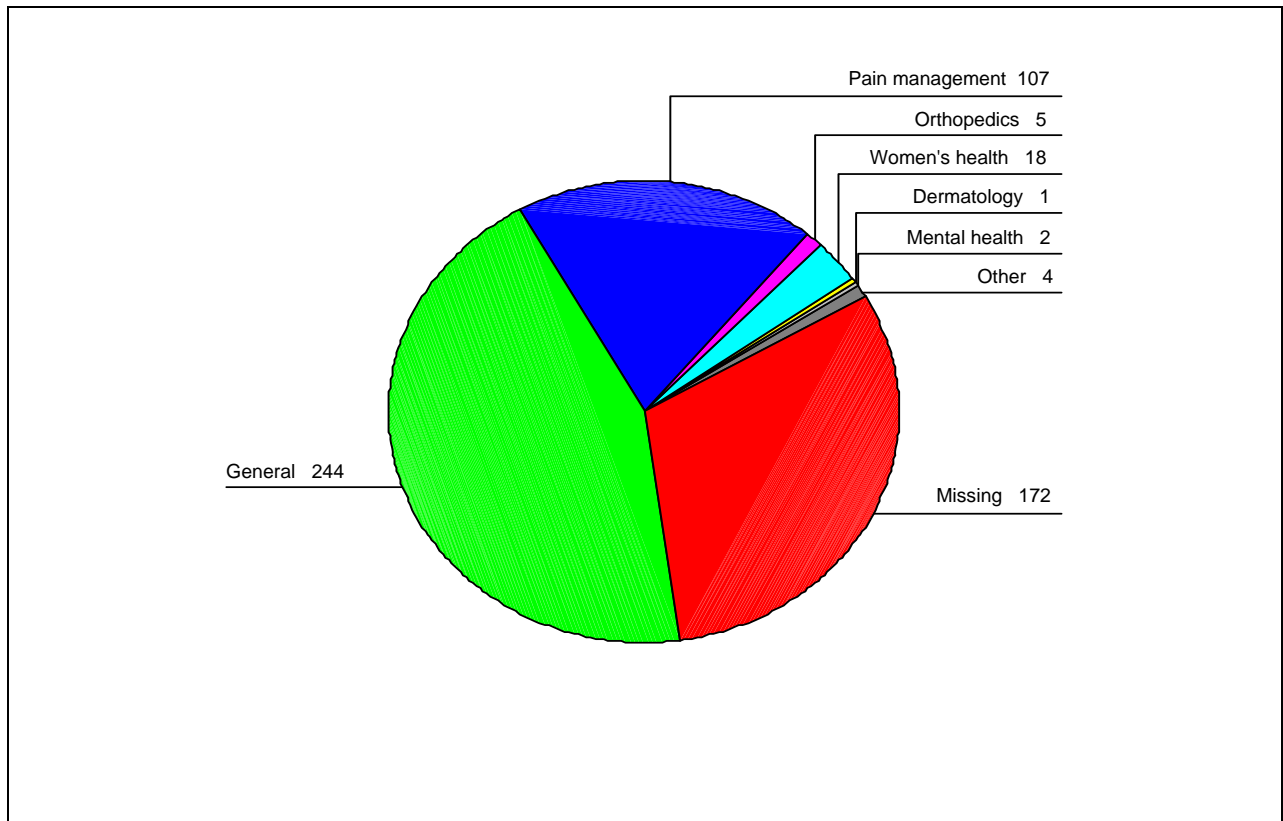


FIGURE 5 – LOCATION OF PRIMARY WORK SETTING

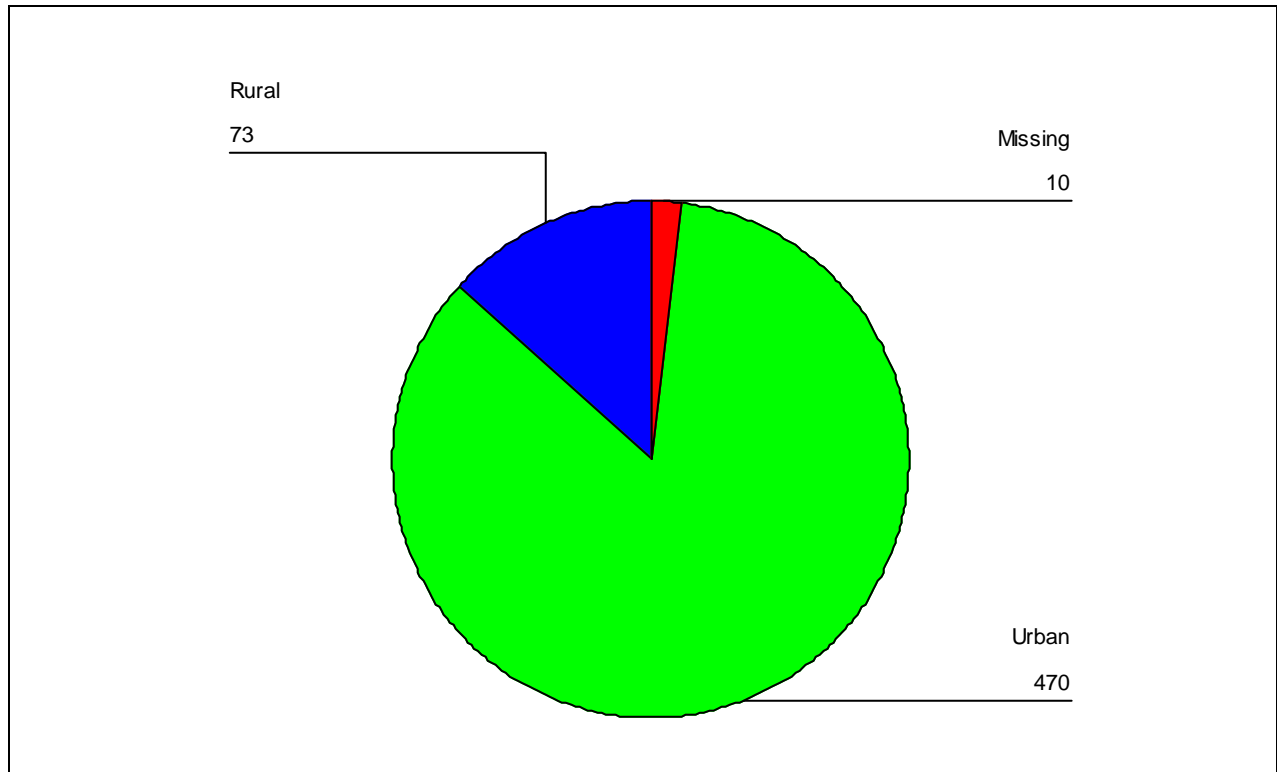


FIGURE 6 – ENGLISH READING PROFICIENCY

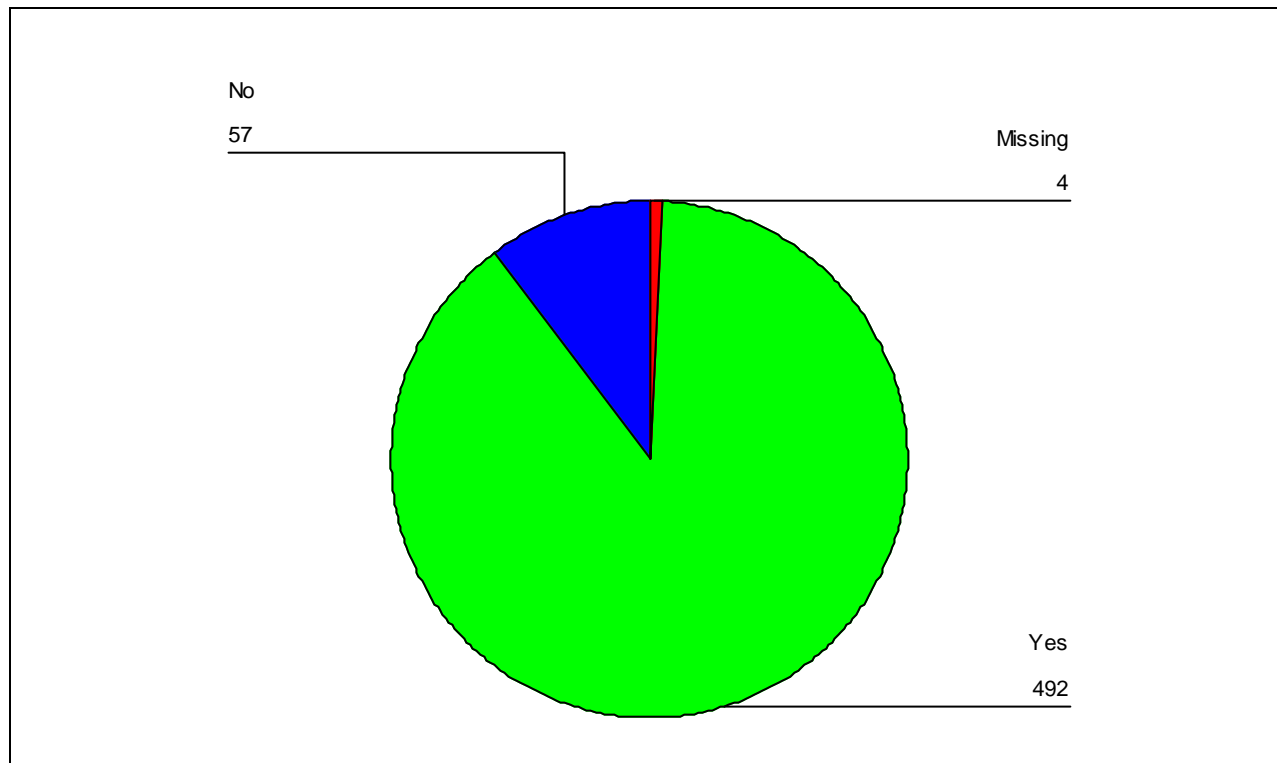


FIGURE 7 – PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY PATIENTS

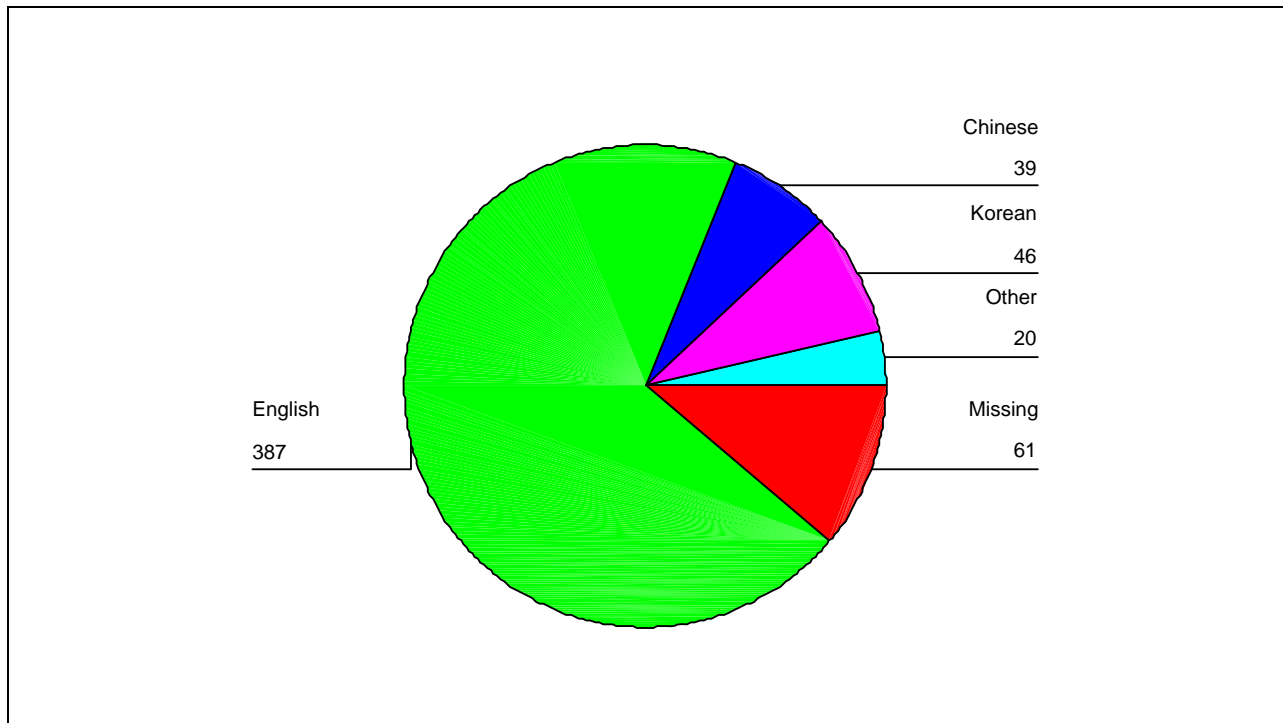


FIGURE 8 – LANGUAGE OF THE LICENSING EXAMINATION TAKEN

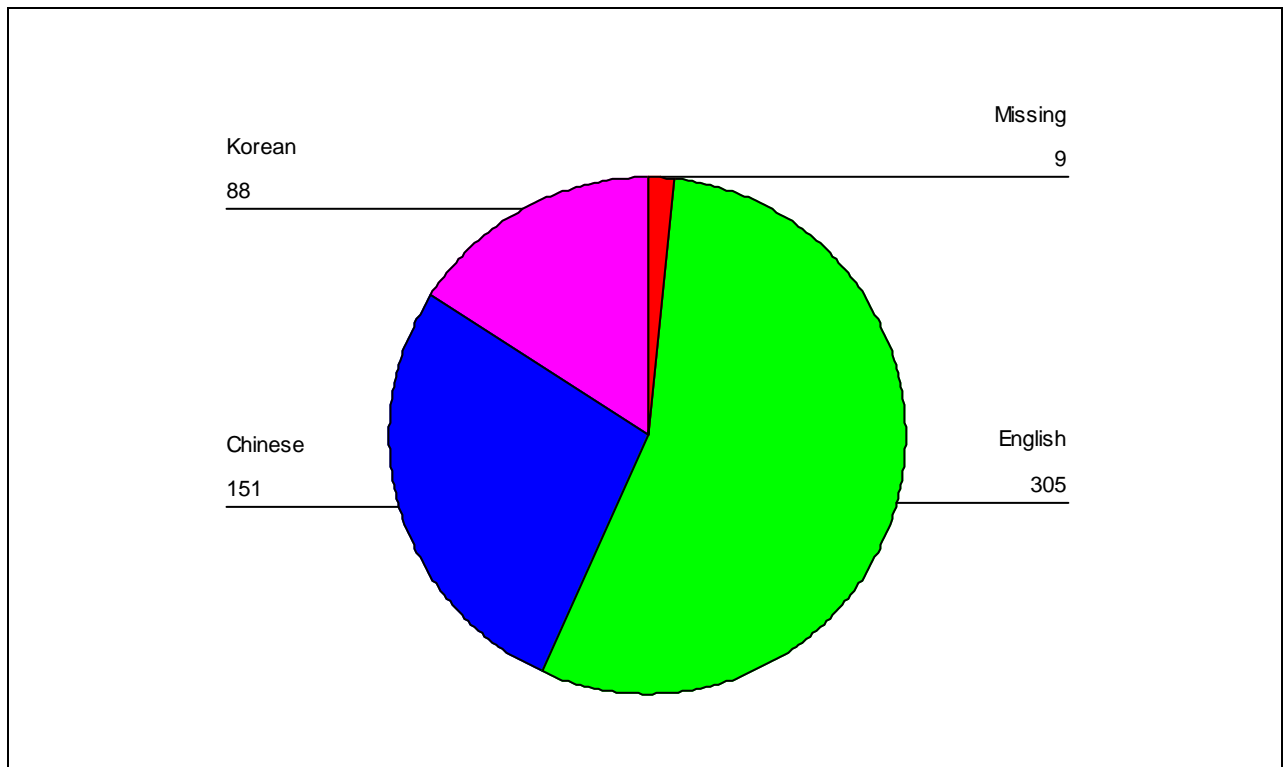


FIGURE 9 – HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ACHIEVED

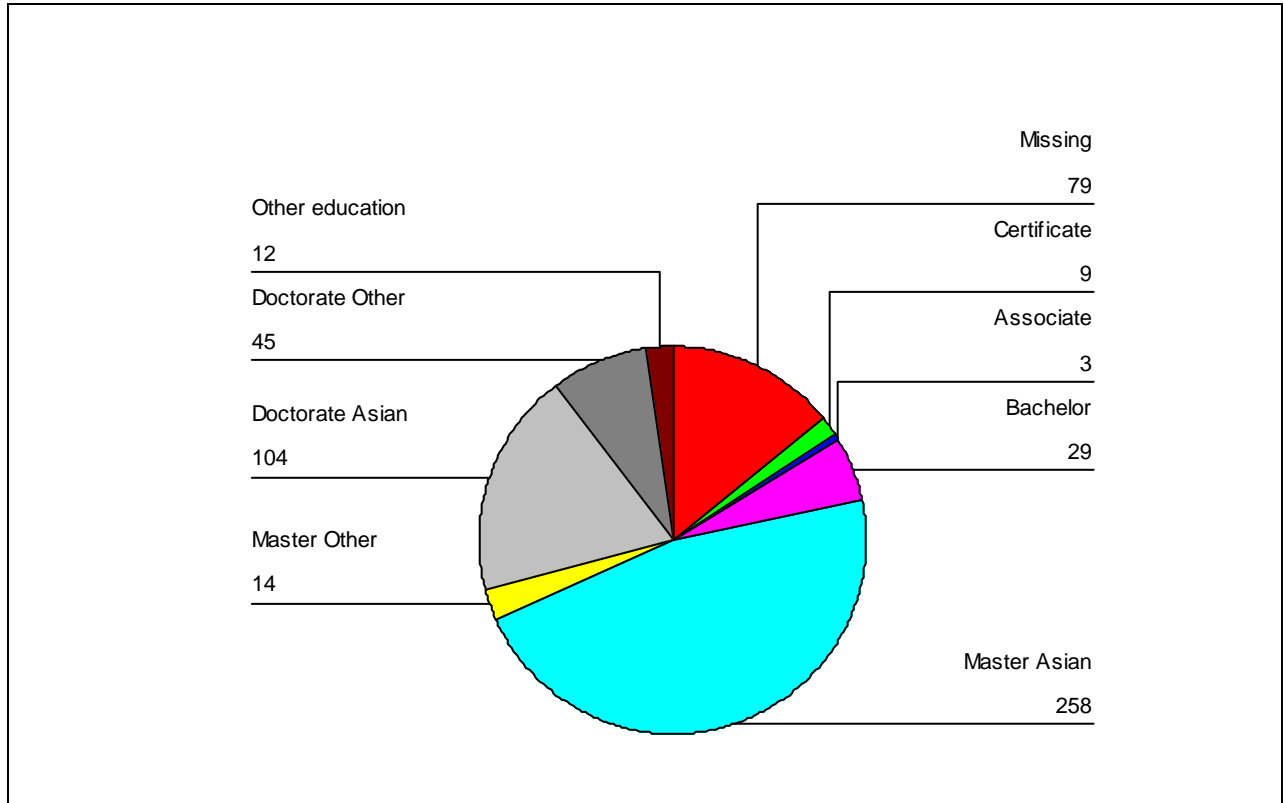


FIGURE 10 – OTHER CALIFORNIA PROFESSIONAL LICENSES HELD

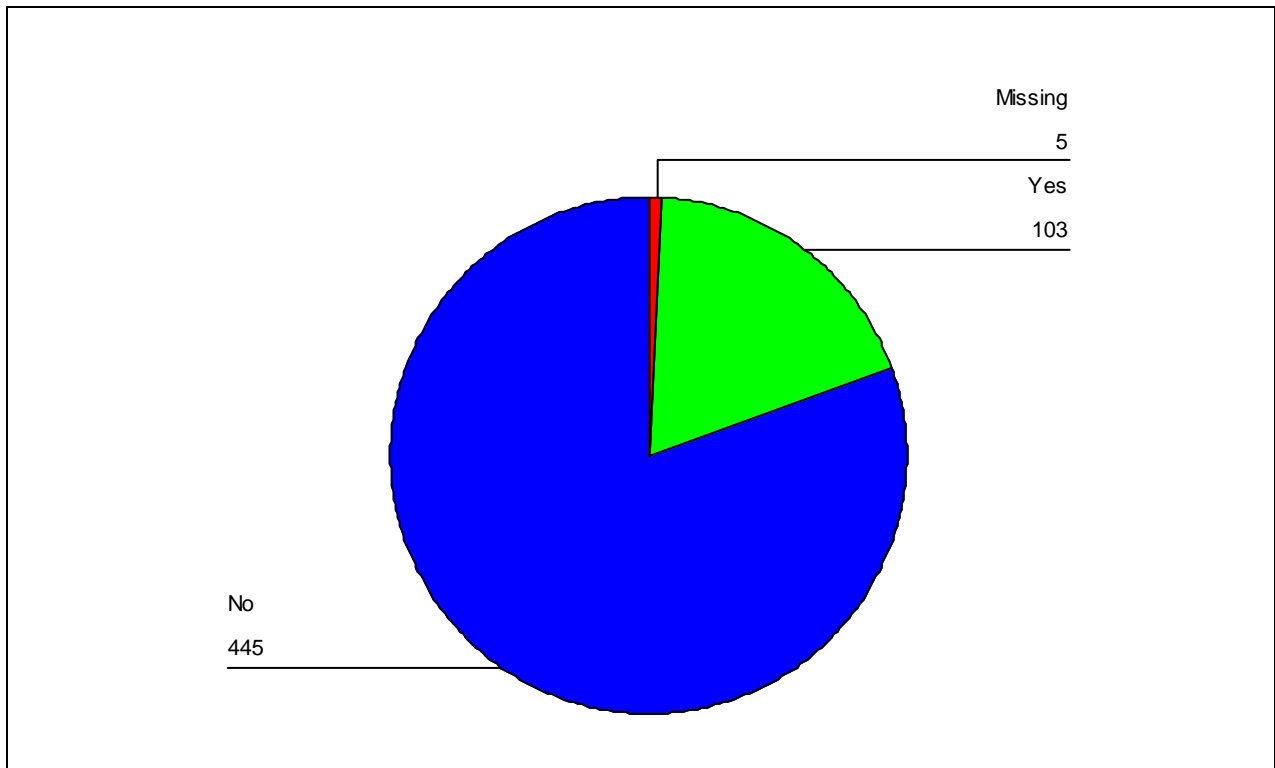


FIGURE 11 – FELT TRAINING PROGRAM ADEQUATELY PREPARED ONE FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF PRACTICE

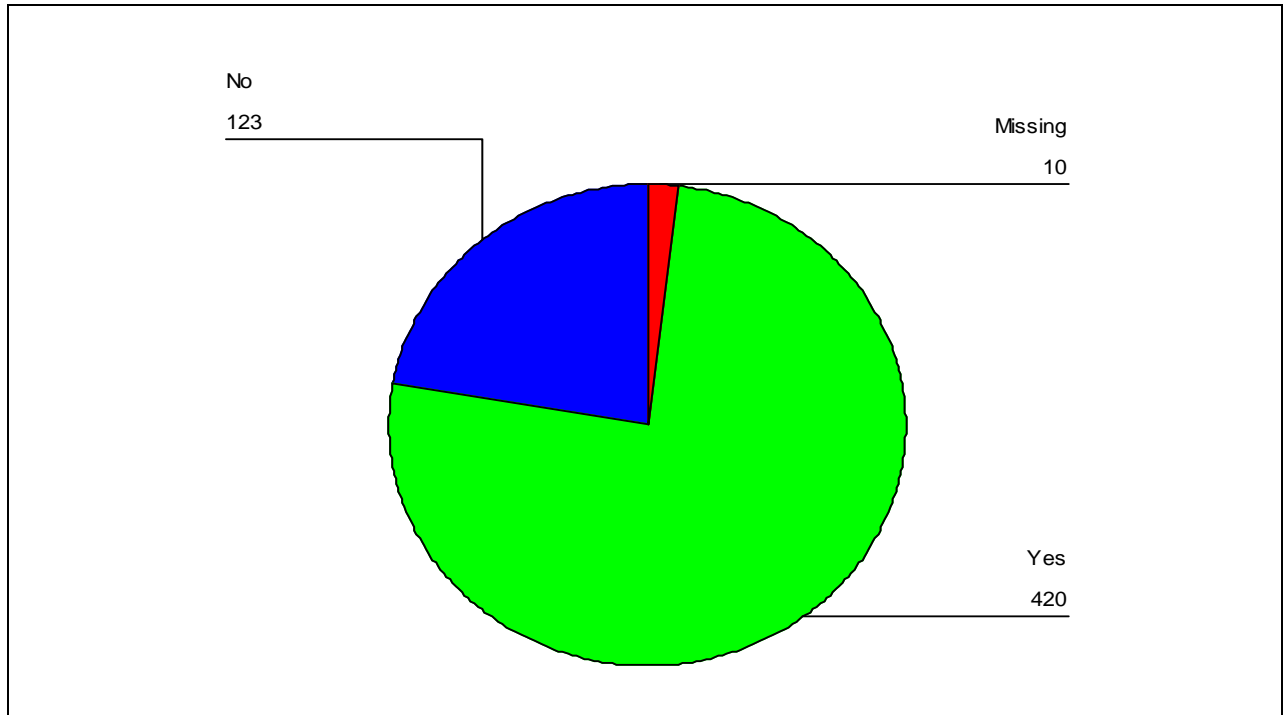


FIGURE 12 – REGION OF PRACTICE

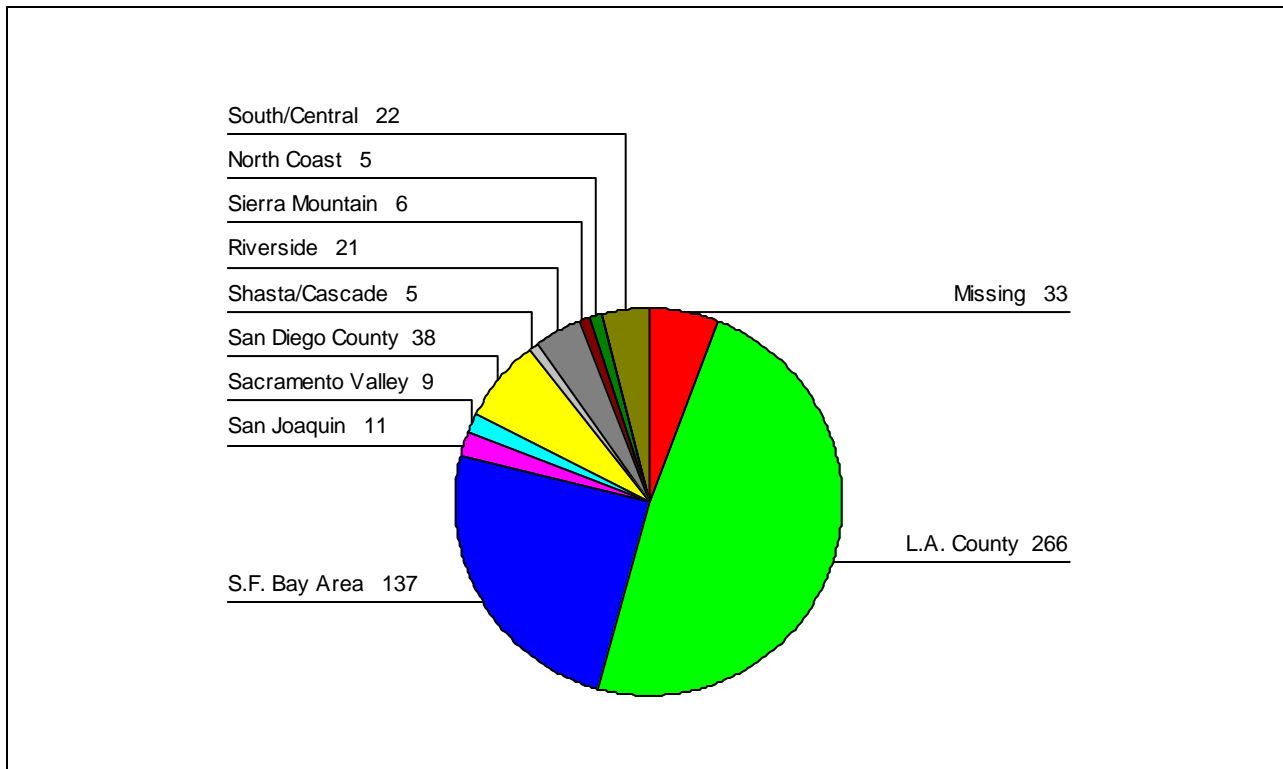


TABLE 3 – PRIMARY WORK SETTING

Work Setting	Number of Respondents	Percent
Sole owner/practitioner in independent setting	349	63.1
Independent practitioner in group setting	91	16.5
Acupuncture medical group, Inc. or LLC	47	8.5
Interdisciplinary medical group	19	3.4
Hospital	4	.7
Multiple settings	23	4.2
Missing	20	3.6
Total	553	100

TABLE 4 – NUMBER OF YEARS AS A LICENSED ACUPUNCTURIST

Years	Number of Respondents	Percent
0 to 5 years	254	45.9
6 to 10 years	116	21.0
11 to 20 years	111	20.1
More than 20 years	67	12.1
Missing	5	.9
Total	553	100

TABLE 5 – NUMBER OF WORK HOURS PER WEEK

Hours	Number of Respondents	Percent
0 to 10 hours	62	11.2
11 to 20 hours	95	17.2
21 to 39 hours	212	38.3
40 or more hours	176	31.8
Missing	8	1.4
Total	553	100

*Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

TABLE 6 – PRIMARY FOCUS OF PRACTICE

Focus	Number of Respondents	Percent
General practice	244	44.1
Pain management	107	19.3
Orthopedics/neurology	5	.9
Pediatrics	0	0
Geriatrics	0	0
Women’s health	18	3.3
Dermatology/cosmetic	1	.2
Addiction	0	0
Infectious diseases	0	0
Mental health	2	.4
Other	4	.7
Missing	172	31.1
Total	553	100

TABLE 7 – LOCATION OF PRIMARY WORK SETTING

Location	Number of Respondents	Percent
Urban	470	85.0
Rural	73	13.2
Missing	10	1.8
Total	553	100

TABLE 8 – ENGLISH READING PROFICIENCY

English Reading Proficiency	Number of Respondents	Percent
Yes	492	89.0
No	57	10.3
Missing	4	.7
Total	553	100

TABLE 9 – PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY PATIENTS

Language	Number of Respondents	Percent
English	387	70.0
Chinese	39	7.1
Korean	46	8.3
Other	20	3.6
Missing	61	11.0
Total	553	100

TABLE 10 – LANGUAGE OF THE LICENSING EXAMINATION TAKEN

Language	Number of Respondents	Percent
English	305	55.2
Chinese	151	27.3
Korean	88	15.9
Missing	9	1.6
Total	553	100

TABLE 11 – HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ACHIEVED

Level of Education	Number of Respondents	Percent
Certificate	9	1.6
Associate degree	3	.5
Bachelor’s degree	29	5.2
Master’s degree in Asian medicine	258	46.7
Master’s degree in another field	14	2.5
Doctorate degree in Asian medicine	104	18.8
Doctorate degree in another field	45	8.1
Other formal education	12	2.2
Missing	79	14.3
Total	553	100

*Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

TABLE 12 – OTHER CALIFORNIA PROFESSIONAL LICENSES HELD

Other Licenses Held	Number of Respondents	Percent
Yes	103	18.6
No	445	80.5
Missing	5	.9
Total	553	100

TABLE 13 – FELT TRAINING PROGRAM ADEQUATELY PREPARED ONE FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF PRACTICE

Training Program Prepared	Number of Respondents	Percent
Yes	420	75.9
No	123	22.2
Missing	10	1.8
Total	553	100

*Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

TABLE 14 – LANGUAGES SPOKEN FLUENTLY

Language	Number of Respondents	Percent
English	449	81.2
Chinese	186	33.6
Korean	111	20.1
Other	104	18.8

*Note: Percentages do not add to 100 because licensees could indicate that they speak more than one language.

TABLE 15 – PERCENTAGE OF TIME TECHNIQUES ARE USED IN PRACTICE

Technique	Mean Percent
Traditional	60.8%
Ear	8.0%
Scalp	3.7%
Master Tong	5.0%
Korean	5.7%
Japanese	4.6%
Balance Method	5.7%
Other	4.9%

*Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

TABLE 16 – SUBJECTS THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN BENEFICIAL TO PREPARE ONE FOR THE FIRST YEAR IN PRACTICE

Subject	Frequency
Business Management and Practice Management (e.g., marketing, advertising, insurance billing, coding, bookkeeping)	170
Acupuncture Techniques and Adjunctive Therapies (e.g., Balance Method, Master Tong, Korean, Tuina, Acupressure, Aromatherapy)	69
Additional Training (e.g., physical exam techniques, diagnosis, working/interacting with clients, internships, mentorships)	64
Western Medicine and How to Read Lab Work	60
Other Specialties (e.g., Internal Medicine, Orthopedics, Neurology, Chiropractic, Infertility)	39
Herbs and Formulas	37
Basic Sciences (e.g., Anatomy, Biology, Physiology, Psychology, Nutrition)	29
Other General Comments	90

TABLE 17 – REGION OF PRACTICE

Region	Number of Respondents	Percent
Los Angeles and Vicinity	266	48.1
San Francisco Bay Area	137	24.8
San Joaquin Valley	11	2.0
Sacramento Valley	9	1.6
San Diego and Vicinity	38	6.9
Shasta/Cascade	5	.9
Riverside and Vicinity	21	3.8
Sierra Mountain Valley	6	1.1
North Coast	5	.9
South/Central Coast	22	4.0
Missing	33	6.0
Total	553	100

*Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

CHAPTER 4. DEVELOPMENT OF EXAMINATION OUTLINE

USE OF CRITICAL INDICES

The critical indices for job tasks and knowledge statements were used as guidelines by the third focus group of licensed Acupuncturists to establish the criticality of individual statements and evaluate the consequences of selecting a particular “cutoff” value.

CRITICAL TASK INDEX

To obtain a critical task index for each job task, the mean frequency (F_i) and mean importance (I_i) ratings were multiplied for each task_{*i*}.

$$\text{Critical task index}_i = \text{mean } (F_i) * \text{mean } (I_i)$$

The third focus group of licensed Acupuncturists evaluated the tasks. Appendix D displays each task and the mean for each rating scale (i.e., “frequency” and “importance”) as well as the critical task index for each task. It was determined that all task statements would remain in the examination outline. Therefore, no task statements were dropped from further analysis.

CRITICAL KNOWLEDGE INDEX

To obtain a critical knowledge index for each knowledge statement, the mean importance (I_i) ratings for each knowledge statement was calculated.

$$\text{Critical knowledge index}_i = \text{mean } (I_i)$$

The third focus group of licensed Acupuncturists who evaluated the task indices also evaluated the knowledge indices. Appendix E displays each knowledge statement and the mean for each rating scale (i.e., “importance”). It was determined that all knowledge statements would remain in the examination outline.

LINKAGE OF KNOWLEDGE STATEMENTS TO JOB TASKS

The fourth focus group of licensed Acupuncturists established a linkage between job tasks and knowledge statements for the examination outline. The focus group achieved the linkage by assigning specific knowledge statements to specific job tasks so that every task had a set of knowledge statements associated with it, and every knowledge statement was associated with a task. During the process of linking job tasks and knowledge statements, the licensed Acupuncturists changed all task and knowledge statements that refer to “Asian medicine” to “Oriental medicine” for consistency.

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CHAPTER 5. EXAMINATION OUTLINE

OVERVIEW OF EXAMINATION OUTLINE

The examination outline is structured into five content areas. (See Table 19.) Each content area is weighted proportionately relative to other content areas. The examination outline specifies the job tasks that an Acupuncturist is expected to master at the time of licensure. Examinations should be based directly on the examination outline.

CONTENT AREA WEIGHTS FOR THE EXAMINATION

The relative weight of the content area in the examination outline represents the sum of the critical task indices for a content area divided by the overall sum of the critical task indices for all tasks. For example, if the sum of the critical task indices for content area “III. Providing Acupuncture Treatment” in the examination outline is 730.04, the weight of that content area (32%) is calculated by dividing the sum of the critical task indices (730.04) by the overall sum of the critical task indices (2293.40).

The relative weight of a subarea in the examination outline represents the sum of the critical task indices for the subarea divided by the overall sum of the critical task indices for all tasks. For example, if the sum of the critical task indices for subarea “IIIA. Point Selection Principles” in the examination outline is 183.48, the weight of that subarea (8%) is calculated by dividing the sum of the critical task indices (183.48) by the overall sum of the critical task indices (2293.40).

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TABLE 18 – SUMMARY OF CONTENT AREA TASKS AND WEIGHTS

Content area	Number of Tasks in Content Area	Number of Tasks in Content Subarea	Task Indices in Content Area	Task Indices in Content Subarea	Area Weight (%)	Subarea Weight (%)
I. Patient Assessment	51		769.91		33%	
A. Obtain Patient’s History		22		356.62		15%
B. Perform Physical Examination		23		326.86		14%
C. Evaluate for Supplements and Western Pharmacology		4		63.99		3%
D. Implement Diagnostic Testing		2		22.44		1%
II. Developing a Diagnostic Impression	26		383.86		17%	
A. Form a Diagnostic Impression		10		164.65		7%
B. Differentiation of Syndromes		8		97.70		4%
C. Patient Education and Referral		6		86.57		4%
D. Develop Treatment Plan		2		34.94		2%
III. Providing Acupuncture Treatment	50		730.04		32%	
A. Point Selection Principles		12		183.48		8%
B. Point Categories		15		193.62		8%
C. Point Location and Needling Techniques		6		113.28		5%
D. Provide Auxiliary Treatment		13		181.92		8%
E. Implement Microsystems		2		23.25		1%
F. Observation and Modification		2		34.49		2%
IV. Prescribing Herbal Medicinals	17		254.91		11%	
A. Identification of Herbs		7		106.05		5%
B. Prescribe and Administer Herbs		10		148.86		6%
V. Regulations for Public Health and Safety	8		154.68		7%	
TOTAL	152		2293.40		100%	

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TABLE 19 - EXAMINATION OUTLINE FOR ACUPUNCTURISTS

I. Patient Assessment (33%) – The practitioner obtains patient’s history and performs a physical examination to determine presenting complaint and interrelationship among symptoms. The practitioner understands general actions and effects of Western medications. The practitioner uses modern diagnostic testing procedures to augment traditional assessment methods.		
Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
A. Obtain Patient’s History (15%) – Assess patient’s presenting complaints by gathering patient health and treatment history.	T1. Assess patient’s presenting complaints by obtaining information regarding symptoms to determine focus of examination.	K1. Knowledge of the categories of common chief complaints.
	T2. Assess general medical status by interviewing patient regarding health history to determine effect on presenting complaint.	K1. Knowledge of the categories of common chief complaints. K2. Knowledge of the effect of medical history on current health status. K3. Knowledge of the impact of genetics and heredity on symptom development. K4. Knowledge of the roles of other health care providers and commonly used treatment methods. K10. Knowledge of the effects of overstrain and stress on the development of pathological conditions.
	T3. Assess patient’s treatment history of current complaint by interviewing patient regarding treatment already rendered on condition by other providers.	K4. Knowledge of the roles of other health care providers and commonly used treatment methods.
	T4. Identify impact of emotional factors by evaluating significant events in patient’s life to determine contribution to symptom development.	K5. Knowledge of the clinical indications of pathology resulting from emotions. K10. Knowledge of the effects of overstrain and stress on the development of pathological conditions.
	T5. Identify sleep patterns to determine the cause and effect on pattern development.	K6. Knowledge of the patterns of sleep associated with pathology.

I. Patient Assessment (33%) – The practitioner obtains patient’s history and performs a physical examination to determine presenting complaint and interrelationship among symptoms. The practitioner understands general actions and effects of Western medications. The practitioner uses modern diagnostic testing procedures to augment traditional assessment methods.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
A. Obtain Patient’s History (15%) (cont.)	T6. Gather information regarding environmental influences by asking questions regarding exposures to determine impact on pattern development.	K7. Knowledge of exogenous factors that lead to pathology.
	T7. Gather information regarding lifestyle to determine contribution to symptom development.	K7. Knowledge of exogenous factors that lead to pathology. K8. Knowledge of the impact of improper diet on the development of pathology. K10. Knowledge of the effects of overstrain and stress on the development of pathological conditions.
	T8. Gather information regarding diet by evaluating nutritional habits to determine contribution to pattern development.	K8. Knowledge of the impact of improper diet on the development of pathology. K9. Knowledge of methods for dietary evaluation.
	T9. Evaluate level of appetite by determining patient’s preferences for food to determine nature of condition.	K8. Knowledge of the impact of improper diet on the development of pathology. K9. Knowledge of methods for dietary evaluation. K13. Knowledge of characteristics of appetite associated with pathology. K15. Knowledge of the association between tastes in the mouth and pathology. K16. Knowledge of the association among flavors, temperatures, and imbalances.
	T10. Identify eating patterns to determine impact on digestive functioning.	K8. Knowledge of the impact of improper diet on the development of pathology. K14. Knowledge of the relationship between eating patterns and digestive disharmony.

I. Patient Assessment (33%) – The practitioner obtains patient’s history and performs a physical examination to determine presenting complaint and interrelationship among symptoms. The practitioner understands general actions and effects of Western medications. The practitioner uses modern diagnostic testing procedures to augment traditional assessment methods.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
A. Obtain Patient’s History (15%) (cont.)	T11. Evaluate preferences for or aversions to flavors or temperatures to determine nature of imbalance.	K13. Knowledge of characteristics of appetite associated with pathology. K15. Knowledge of the association between tastes in the mouth and pathology. K16. Knowledge of the association among flavors, temperatures, and imbalances.
	T12. Evaluate digestion by identifying gastrointestinal responses to determine Middle Jiao function.	K11. Knowledge of methods for assessing areas of the epigastrium and abdomen. K12. Knowledge of clinical indications of pathology in the Middle Jiao. K14. Knowledge of the relationship between eating patterns and digestive disharmony.
	T13. Evaluate thirst by determining patient’s preferences for liquids to determine nature of condition.	K16. Knowledge of the association among flavors, temperatures, and imbalances. K17. Knowledge of the association between characteristics of thirst and patterns of disharmony.
	T14. Evaluate gynecological history to determine imbalances.	K18. Knowledge of the clinical manifestations of pathology associated with menstruation characteristics. K19. Knowledge of the association between characteristics of pregnancy and childbirth and symptom development. K20. Knowledge of pre- and postmenopausal symptomatology.
	T15. Evaluate urogenital history to determine imbalances.	K19. Knowledge of the association between characteristics of pregnancy and childbirth and symptom development. K21. Knowledge of the anatomy, physiology, and function of the urinary system. K22. Knowledge of symptoms of urogenital pathology. K23. Knowledge of urine characteristics indicative of pathology.

I. Patient Assessment (33%) – The practitioner obtains patient’s history and performs a physical examination to determine presenting complaint and interrelationship among symptoms. The practitioner understands general actions and effects of Western medications. The practitioner uses modern diagnostic testing procedures to augment traditional assessment methods.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
A. Obtain Patient’s History (15%) (cont.)	T16. Evaluate urine characteristics to determine nature of imbalance.	K21. Knowledge of the anatomy, physiology, and function of the urinary system. K22. Knowledge of symptoms of urogenital pathology. K23. Knowledge of urine characteristics indicative of pathology.
	T17. Evaluate bowel function to determine nature of imbalance.	K24. Knowledge of stool characteristics associated with imbalance. K25. Knowledge of pathologies associated with patterns of bowel elimination.
	T18. Evaluate for the presence of fever or chills to determine the nature of disharmony.	K26. Knowledge of the association between fever and/or chills and pathogenic influences.
	T19. Evaluate patterns of perspiration to determine nature of disharmony.	K27. Knowledge of patterns of perspiration associated with interior and exterior patterns.
	T20. Evaluate eye function and vision by asking questions regarding ocular changes.	K28. Knowledge of ocular symptomatology and pathology.
	T21. Evaluate hearing by asking questions regarding changes in auditory functioning.	K29. Knowledge of auricular symptomatology and pathology.
	T22. Evaluate nature of pain to determine etiology and pathology.	K30. Knowledge of clinical manifestations of pain resulting from pathological influences. K60. Knowledge of methods for discerning patterns based on nature and quality of pain.

I. Patient Assessment (33%) – The practitioner obtains patient’s history and performs a physical examination to determine presenting complaint and interrelationship among symptoms. The practitioner understands general actions and effects of Western medications. The practitioner uses modern diagnostic testing procedures to augment traditional assessment methods.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
B. Perform Physical Examination (14%) - Assess patient’s condition using Western and Oriental medical examination techniques.	T23. Evaluate level of energy by observing patient’s demeanor to determine quality of Qi.	K31. Knowledge of the anatomical movement of Qi in promoting vitality. K34. Knowledge of the association between the appearance of the face and imbalances.
	T24. Observe the face and eyes to determine the outward manifestation of the Shen.	K32. Knowledge of the origins of Shen. K33. Knowledge of the clinical manifestations of impaired Shen. K34. Knowledge of the association between the appearance of the face and imbalances.
	T25. Observe face and eyes for distinguishing characteristics to aid in pattern discrimination.	K34. Knowledge of the association between the appearance of the face and imbalances.
	T26. Evaluate constitution by observing physical characteristics to determine Five Element associations.	K35. Knowledge of the properties associated with the Five Elements. K36. Knowledge of the laws of movement that govern the Five Elements. K37. Knowledge of the interrelationship between the Organs and the Five Elements. K38. Knowledge of the nature of relationships among the Five Elements that lead to pathology.
	T27. Evaluate voice by listening for tonal qualities and strength to determine nature of disharmony.	K39. Knowledge of the relationship between voice characteristics and patterns of disharmony.
	T28. Assess phlegm characteristics to identify the nature of pathogenic influence.	K40. Knowledge of the association between clinical manifestations of phlegm and the area of body affected.

I. Patient Assessment (33%) – The practitioner obtains patient’s history and performs a physical examination to determine presenting complaint and interrelationship among symptoms. The practitioner understands general actions and effects of Western medications. The practitioner uses modern diagnostic testing procedures to augment traditional assessment methods.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
B. Perform Physical Examination (14%) (cont.)	T29. Evaluate pulmonary efficiency by assessing respiration to differentiate between patterns.	K41. Knowledge of the clinical indications of impaired pulmonary function.
	T30. Identify condition of the cutaneous region by examining skin, hair, and nails to determine evidence of obstruction or injury.	K42. Knowledge of cutaneous symptomatology that indicates channel pathology.
	T31. Identify dermatological condition by examining skin to determine evidence of obstruction, injury, or pathology.	K43. Knowledge of the association between characteristics of the skin and pathological conditions.
	T32. Perform range of motion examination to identify areas of restricted movement.	K44. Knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal system. K45. Knowledge of methods of assessing musculoskeletal function and integrity. K46. Knowledge of the mechanisms of disease associated with the musculoskeletal system. K47. Knowledge of methods for assessing the baseline and changes in the integrity of joint movements. K49. Knowledge of the effect of inflammation, degeneration, or articular disruption on the degree of joint mobility.

I. Patient Assessment (33%) – The practitioner obtains patient’s history and performs a physical examination to determine presenting complaint and interrelationship among symptoms. The practitioner understands general actions and effects of Western medications. The practitioner uses modern diagnostic testing procedures to augment traditional assessment methods.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
B. Perform Physical Examination (14%) (cont.)	T33. Palpate joints to assess functional integrity.	K44. Knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal system. K47. Knowledge of methods for assessing the baseline and changes in the integrity of joint movements. K48. Knowledge of pathogenic factors that affect the synovial membrane and articular cartilage. K49. Knowledge of the effect of inflammation, degeneration, or articular disruption on the degree of joint mobility.
	T34. Palpate hands, feet, joints, and abdomen to determine variation in temperature to indicate pathology.	K50. Knowledge of the association between clinical manifestations of temperature and the area of body affected.
	T35. Perform orthopedic assessment by evaluating neuromuscular skeletal systems to identify pathology.	K46. Knowledge of the mechanisms of disease associated with the musculoskeletal system. K51. Knowledge of the role of the central nervous system in regulating voluntary movements. K52. Knowledge of clinical indications of neuromuscular system dysfunction. K53. Knowledge of acquired or congenital conditions that impair body alignment or mobility.
	T36. Evaluate tongue coating by examining qualities to identify abnormalities in functioning.	K54. Knowledge of the relationship between changes in the tongue coating and pathological changes in the body.
	T37. Analyze variations in tongue body to determine systemic disharmonies.	K55. Knowledge of tongue topography correspondence with internal Organs. K56. Knowledge of methods of detecting pathological conditions associated with variations of tongue body.

I. Patient Assessment (33%) – The practitioner obtains patient’s history and performs a physical examination to determine presenting complaint and interrelationship among symptoms. The practitioner understands general actions and effects of Western medications. The practitioner uses modern diagnostic testing procedures to augment traditional assessment methods.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
B. Perform Physical Examination (14%) (cont.)	T38. Assess radial pulse qualities by palpation to determine disharmony.	K57. Knowledge of the areas and levels for obtaining pulse information. K58. Knowledge of the association between pulse characteristics and pathology.
	T39. Palpate carotid, tibial, apical, and other pulses to identify circulatory pathology.	K57. Knowledge of the areas and levels for obtaining pulse information. K58. Knowledge of the association between pulse characteristics and pathology.
	T40. Integrate tongue and pulse characteristics by examining qualities to determine disharmony.	K54. Knowledge of the relationship between changes in the tongue coating and pathological changes in the body. K55. Knowledge of tongue topography correspondence with internal Organs. K56. Knowledge of methods of detecting pathological conditions associated with variations of tongue body. K57. Knowledge of the areas and levels for obtaining pulse information. K58. Knowledge of the association between pulse characteristics and pathology. K59. Knowledge of methods for integrating tongue and pulse characteristics to discern diagnostic information.
	T41. Palpate areas of tenderness to determine the quality and nature of patient’s pain.	K60. Knowledge of methods for discerning patterns based on nature and quality of pain. K61. Knowledge of the interconnection of organs and tissues.
	T48. Measure vital signs to identify baseline values and pathologies.	K72. Knowledge of vital sign values consistent with identified normal and abnormal ranges. K73. Knowledge of clinical manifestations of vital sign values that indicate life-threatening conditions.

I. Patient Assessment (33%) – The practitioner obtains patient’s history and performs a physical examination to determine presenting complaint and interrelationship among symptoms. The practitioner understands general actions and effects of Western medications. The practitioner uses modern diagnostic testing procedures to augment traditional assessment methods.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
B. Perform Physical Examination (14%) (cont.)	T49. Perform auscultation to identify cardiopulmonary or abdominal pathologies.	K74. Knowledge of the anatomical location and function of the cardiopulmonary system. K75. Knowledge of clinical indications of cardiopulmonary dysfunction. K76. Knowledge of the anatomical location and function of organs within the abdominal region. K77. Knowledge of clinical indications of gastrointestinal disturbance.
	T50. Perform abdominal palpation to identify organ pathology.	K11. Knowledge of methods for assessing areas of the epigastrium and abdomen. K76. Knowledge of the anatomical location and function of organs within the abdominal region. K77. Knowledge of clinical indications of gastrointestinal disturbance. K78. Knowledge of clinical indications of pathology associated with abnormal abdominal physiological tenderness, pressure, or pain.
	T51. Perform neurological examination to identify pathology.	K79. Knowledge of the relationship between cerebellar function and muscular activity. K80. Knowledge of sensory responses to stimuli tests that indicate neurological dysfunction. K81. Knowledge of the effect of central nervous system damage on the alignment and mobility of the body. K82. Knowledge of methods for assessing reflex reactions that indicate integrity of the sensory and motor pathways. K83. Knowledge of the physiological pathways and functioning of the cranial nervous system. K84. Knowledge of the clinical indications of cranial nerve dysfunction.

I. Patient Assessment (33%) – The practitioner obtains patient’s history and performs a physical examination to determine presenting complaint and interrelationship among symptoms. The practitioner understands general actions and effects of Western medications. The practitioner uses modern diagnostic testing procedures to augment traditional assessment methods.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
<p>C. Evaluate for Supplements and Western Pharmacology (3%) – Assess patient’s use of supplements and Western pharmaceuticals to determine impact on patient’s condition.</p>	<p>T42. Identify types of supplements and herbs patient is taking to determine impact on condition.</p>	<p>K67. Knowledge of clinical indications and side effects of commonly used supplements/herbs. K68. Knowledge of interactions between commonly used supplements and Western medications/herbs.</p>
	<p>T43. Identify types of Western medications patient is taking to determine impact of pharmaceuticals on condition.</p>	<p>K62. Knowledge of the classification of commonly prescribed Western medications.</p>
	<p>T44. Identify actions of Western pharmacological agents to determine systems involved.</p>	<p>K63. Knowledge of the pharmacological effect of commonly prescribed Western medications. K64. Knowledge of the mechanisms of actions of commonly prescribed Western medications.</p>
	<p>T45. Identify effects and side effects of Western medications to determine need to refer for reevaluation.</p>	<p>K63. Knowledge of the pharmacological effect of commonly prescribed Western medications. K64. Knowledge of the mechanisms of actions of commonly prescribed Western medications. K65. Knowledge of the potential for idiosyncratic or allergic reactions to medications. K66. Knowledge of common and uncommon side effects of commonly prescribed medications.</p>

I. Patient Assessment (33%) – The practitioner obtains patient’s history and performs a physical examination to determine presenting complaint and interrelationship among symptoms. The practitioner understands general actions and effects of Western medications. The practitioner uses modern diagnostic testing procedures to augment traditional assessment methods.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
D. Implement Diagnostic Testing (1%) – Assess patient’s condition by using results from Western diagnostic tests.	T46. Evaluate results of laboratory panels by reviewing ranges of values to aid in determining suspected pathology.	K69. Knowledge of common laboratory panels used for diagnostic purposes. K70. Knowledge of the clinical significance of laboratory test results in detecting pathology.
	T47. Evaluate results of radiographic imaging tests by reading report to identify suspected pathology.	K71. Knowledge of the clinical significance of X-ray, ultrasound, or computed tomography (CT) results in detecting organ or tissue pathology.

II. Developing a Diagnostic Impression (17%) – The practitioner evaluates clinical manifestations to determine the relative strength and progression of disease. The practitioner evaluates patterns of disharmony according to theories of Oriental medicine to arrive at a final diagnosis and treatment plan. The practitioner demonstrates a knowledge of how pathology in Western medicine relates to disease in traditional Oriental medicine.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
<p>A. Form a Diagnostic Impression (7%) – Form a clinical impression of patient’s current health.</p>	<p>T52. Identify interrelationship of affected Organs by evaluating constitutional weaknesses or changes resulting from pathogenic influences.</p>	<p>K85. Knowledge of the impact of the relationship between the Organs and channels in disease progression and transformation.</p>
	<p>T53. Identify principle patterns by evaluating symptoms to determine balance of Yin and Yang.</p>	<p>K86. Knowledge of the principles of relationships, patterns, and changes of Yin and Yang aspects. K87. Knowledge of the relationship between Yin and Yang aspects of Organs and vital substances. K108. Knowledge of methods for differentiating Yin and Yang patterns of disharmony.</p>
	<p>T54. Determine causative factors by integrating diagnostic information to identify source of underlying disease patterns.</p>	<p>K88. Knowledge of the internal and external causes of disease. K89. Knowledge of the antipathogenic and pathogenic factors associated with conditions. K90. Knowledge of the physiological processes associated with disease progression.</p>
	<p>T55. Integrate symptoms of physiological systems to determine stage of disease progression.</p>	<p>K90. Knowledge of the physiological processes associated with disease progression. K91. Knowledge of how disease progresses from superficial to deep levels of penetration.</p>
	<p>T56. Identify severity of condition by evaluating level and movement of pathogenic penetration.</p>	<p>K91. Knowledge of how disease progresses from superficial to deep levels of penetration.</p>

II. Developing a Diagnostic Impression (17%) – The practitioner evaluates clinical manifestations to determine the relative strength and progression of disease. The practitioner evaluates patterns of disharmony according to theories of Oriental medicine to arrive at a final diagnosis and treatment plan. The practitioner demonstrates a knowledge of how pathology in Western medicine relates to disease in traditional Oriental medicine.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
A. Form a Diagnostic Impression (7%) (cont.)	T57. Identify affected channel by evaluating diagnostic information to determine disharmony.	K92. Knowledge of clinical manifestations associated with disease of the channels. K93. Knowledge of the anatomical distribution of muscles, tendons, and ligaments with bones, joints, and internal organs. K94. Knowledge of the distribution, functions, and clinical significance of the channels.
	T58. Differentiate between root and branch of disease by evaluating symptoms to determine focus of treatment.	K95. Knowledge of the connection between the etiology of diseases and clinical manifestations. K96. Knowledge of principles for treating root versus branch symptoms.
	T59. Differentiate between primary and secondary conditions by prioritizing symptoms to develop treatment strategy.	K97. Knowledge of methods for prioritizing symptoms according to acuteness or seriousness.
	T60. Determine acute pernicious influences by evaluating for symptoms of illness to determine treatment strategy.	K98. Knowledge of the types of acute pernicious influences.
	T61. Integrate diagnostic findings to form clinical impressions to describe patient's current health status.	K99. Knowledge of methods of integrating assessment information in developing a differential diagnosis.

II. Developing a Diagnostic Impression (17%) – The practitioner evaluates clinical manifestations to determine the relative strength and progression of disease. The practitioner evaluates patterns of disharmony according to theories of Oriental medicine to arrive at a final diagnosis and treatment plan. The practitioner demonstrates a knowledge of how pathology in Western medicine relates to disease in traditional Oriental medicine.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
<p>B. Differentiation of Syndromes (4%) – Evaluate patterns of disharmony using theories of Oriental medicine.</p>	<p>T62. Determine Five Element imbalances by evaluating systems of correspondences to determine impact on patient condition.</p>	<p>K100. Knowledge of the clinical manifestations of Five-Element imbalances.</p>
	<p>T63. Determine Zang Fu diagnosis by evaluating patterns in symptomatology to identify affected Organs.</p>	<p>K100. Knowledge of the clinical manifestations of Five-Element imbalances. K101. Knowledge of the physiological relationship between the Zang Fu Organs and the channels. K102. Knowledge of the physical functions associated with the Organs in traditional Oriental medicine. K103. Knowledge of the signs and symptoms associated with pathology of the Organs. K104. Knowledge of methods for identifying simultaneous Organ disharmonies.</p>
	<p>T64. Determine Eight Principles diagnosis by evaluating symptom parameters to determine the nature and strength of disease.</p>	<p>K105. Knowledge of the signs and symptoms associated with Interior and Exterior patterns. K106. Knowledge of methods for differentiating patterns of Hot and Cold conditions. K107. Knowledge of methods for differentiating Empty and Full patterns. K108. Knowledge of methods for differentiating Yin and Yang patterns of disharmony.</p>
	<p>T65. Determine relative strength of Qi and Blood by evaluating diagnostic findings to determine the nature of the condition.</p>	<p>K109. Knowledge of the functions associated with the forms of Qi. K110. Knowledge of the characteristics and functions associated with Blood. K111. Knowledge of the disharmonies associated with Qi and Blood.</p>

II. Developing a Diagnostic Impression (17%) – The practitioner evaluates clinical manifestations to determine the relative strength and progression of disease. The practitioner evaluates patterns of disharmony according to theories of Oriental medicine to arrive at a final diagnosis and treatment plan. The practitioner demonstrates a knowledge of how pathology in Western medicine relates to disease in traditional Oriental medicine.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
B. Differentiation of Syndromes (4%) (cont.)	T66. Determine depth of penetration of pathogen by using Four Level differentiation to develop a treatment strategy.	K113. Knowledge of the clinical manifestations of disease at the Four Levels.
	T67. Determine depth of penetration of pathogen by using Six Stage differentiation to develop a treatment strategy.	K112. Knowledge of patterns of disharmony associated with the Six Stages.
	T68. Determine location of pathogenic factor by evaluating patterns of disease manifestation of the San Jiao to develop a treatment strategy.	K114. Knowledge of the clinical manifestations of disease of the San Jiao.
	T69. Determine Jin Ye diagnosis by integrating diagnostic findings to develop a treatment strategy.	K115. Knowledge of the pathogenic factors that result in disharmonies of Jin Ye. K116. Knowledge of the clinical indications associated with disharmonies of Jin Ye.

II. Developing a Diagnostic Impression (17%) – The practitioner evaluates clinical manifestations to determine the relative strength and progression of disease. The practitioner evaluates patterns of disharmony according to theories of Oriental medicine to arrive at a final diagnosis and treatment plan. The practitioner demonstrates a knowledge of how pathology in Western medicine relates to disease in traditional Oriental medicine.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
<p>C. Patient Education and Referral (4%) – Integrate Oriental and Western medical concepts to educate patient and communicate with other health care providers.</p>	<p>T70. Provide patient with information regarding physiological systems to explain how the body functions.</p>	<p>K93. Knowledge of the anatomical distribution of muscles, tendons, and ligaments with bones, joints, and internal organs. K117. Knowledge of the physiology, function, and anatomical location of organs and tissues. K118. Knowledge of the function of physiological systems. K119. Knowledge of the basic chemistry elements and compounds of the human body. K120. Knowledge of the composition and formed elements of blood.</p>
	<p>T71. Inform patient of Oriental medical diagnosis by relating Oriental concepts to Western medicine concepts to explain how the body functions.</p>	<p>K121. Knowledge of the interrelationship between Western disease processes and traditional Oriental medicine syndromes. K122. Knowledge of methods for relating and differentiating disease processes in Western and Oriental medicine.</p>
	<p>T72. Evaluate symptoms to determine indications of Western conditions that require referral for treatment.</p>	<p>K122. Knowledge of methods for relating and differentiating disease processes in Western and Oriental medicine. K123. Knowledge of laws regulating practice techniques for Oriental medical science. K124. Knowledge of clinical indications of Western pathology. K125. Knowledge of Western medical terminology. K128. Knowledge of medical protocol for referring patients.</p>

II. Developing a Diagnostic Impression (17%) – The practitioner evaluates clinical manifestations to determine the relative strength and progression of disease. The practitioner evaluates patterns of disharmony according to theories of Oriental medicine to arrive at a final diagnosis and treatment plan. The practitioner demonstrates a knowledge of how pathology in Western medicine relates to disease in traditional Oriental medicine.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
C. Patient Education and Referral (4%) (cont.)	T73. Prepare reports regarding patient condition by translating Oriental medical diagnosis into common medical terminology to communicate with other health care providers.	K121. Knowledge of the interrelationship between Western disease processes and traditional Oriental medicine syndromes. K122. Knowledge of methods for relating and differentiating disease processes in Western and Oriental medicine. K124. Knowledge of clinical indications of Western pathology. K125. Knowledge of Western medical terminology. K126. Knowledge of requirements for writing medical reports. K127. Knowledge of methods for the use of Western medical diagnostic codes.
	T74. Interact with health care providers to integrate treatment.	K121. Knowledge of the interrelationship between Western disease processes and traditional Oriental medicine syndromes. K122. Knowledge of methods for relating and differentiating disease processes in Western and Oriental medicine. K123. Knowledge of laws regulating practice techniques for Oriental medical science. K124. Knowledge of clinical indications of Western pathology. K125. Knowledge of Western medical terminology. K126. Knowledge of requirements for writing medical reports. K128. Knowledge of medical protocol for referring patients.
	T75. Identify life-threatening conditions by evaluating signs and symptoms for response or referral.	K128. Knowledge of medical protocol for referring patients. K129. Knowledge of clinical indications of emergency conditions. K130. Knowledge of symptoms that indicate anaphylactic shock. K131. Knowledge of current standards for administering cardiopulmonary resuscitation. K132. Knowledge of methods for providing first aid treatment.

II. Developing a Diagnostic Impression (17%) – The practitioner evaluates clinical manifestations to determine the relative strength and progression of disease. The practitioner evaluates patterns of disharmony according to theories of Oriental medicine to arrive at a final diagnosis and treatment plan. The practitioner demonstrates a knowledge of how pathology in Western medicine relates to disease in traditional Oriental medicine.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
D. Develop Treatment Plan (2%) – Develop treatment objectives and plan to address patient’s therapeutic needs.	T76. Determine treatment principle by evaluating patterns of disharmony to develop treatment objectives.	K133. Knowledge of methods for determining treatment principle based on patterns of disharmony.
	T77. Develop a treatment plan by formulating a plan of action to address therapeutic needs of the patient.	K134. Knowledge of effectiveness of combining treatment strategies in developing a treatment plan.

III. Providing Acupuncture Treatment (32%) – The practitioner implements knowledge of the therapeutic effects of points and combinations of points to normalize function and treat disharmonies. The practitioner uses anatomical landmarks and proportional measurements to locate and needle points on the body. The practitioner identifies clinical indications and contraindications for the use of acupuncture and alternate treatment modalities.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
<p>A. Point Selection Principles (8%) – Select acupuncture points to provide therapeutic treatment for disharmonies.</p>	<p>T78. Develop a point prescription based on treatment principles to correct imbalances.</p>	<p>K135. Knowledge of the function and clinical indications of points. K136. Knowledge of the classification and nomenclature of acupuncture points. K137. Knowledge of the association between points and internal Organs and channels. K138. Knowledge of the synergistic effects of needling points according to the principles of opposites.</p>
	<p>T79. Select distal/proximal points to address affected channels.</p>	<p>K139. Knowledge of methods for combining distal and proximal points in the treatment of imbalance. K140. Knowledge of the therapeutic effects of using local points in acupuncture treatment.</p>
	<p>T80. Select local points by evaluating clinical indication to treat condition.</p>	<p>K140. Knowledge of the therapeutic effects of using local points in acupuncture treatment.</p>
	<p>T81. Select adjacent point near the affected area to augment treatment protocol.</p>	<p>K141. Knowledge of the therapeutic effects of using adjacent points in treatment.</p>
	<p>T82. Select points from different channels to combine treatment of root and branch.</p>	<p>K142. Knowledge of principles for combining points from different channels.</p>
	<p>T83. Select contralateral points to balance treatment prescription.</p>	<p>K138. Knowledge of the synergistic effects of needling points according to the principles of opposites. K143. Knowledge of the therapeutic effects of needling contralateral points.</p>

III. Providing Acupuncture Treatment (32%) – The practitioner implements knowledge of the therapeutic effects of points and combinations of points to normalize function and treat disharmonies. The practitioner uses anatomical landmarks and proportional measurements to locate and needle points on the body. The practitioner identifies clinical indications and contraindications for the use of acupuncture and alternate treatment modalities.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
A. Point Selection Principles (8%) (cont.)	T84. Select points above and below the waist to balance treatment prescription.	K144. Knowledge of methods for combining points above and below the waist to treat disease. K145. Knowledge of the method for balancing the points on the upper part of the body with those of the lower part.
	T85. Select front and back points to enhance treatment prescription.	K146. Knowledge of the effect of using points on the front and back to regulate internal Organs.
	T86. Select points in the center to treat conditions occurring in the extremities.	K147. Knowledge of treatment strategies that use centrally located points which relate to the extremities.
	T87. Select points on the extremities to treat conditions occurring in the center.	K148. Knowledge of treatment strategies that use points in the extremities that relate to the center.
	T88. Select points along the Muscle Channels by identifying correspondences between Ashi points and features of the Muscle Channel system to augment treatment protocol.	K149. Knowledge of the relationship between reactive Ashi points, Muscle channels, and point selection.
	T89. Select points along corresponding channels to affect Cutaneous regions.	K150. Knowledge of the interaction between the Cutaneous regions and the twelve regular meridians.

III. Providing Acupuncture Treatment (32%) – The practitioner implements knowledge of the therapeutic effects of points and combinations of points to normalize function and treat disharmonies. The practitioner uses anatomical landmarks and proportional measurements to locate and needle points on the body. The practitioner identifies clinical indications and contraindications for the use of acupuncture and alternate treatment modalities.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
<p>B. Point Categories (8%) - Select combinations of acupuncture points using point categories.</p>	<p>T90. Select Front-Mu (Alarm) points to address systemic imbalances of an acute nature.</p>	<p>K151. Knowledge of the effect of using Front-Mu points in treatment. K153. Knowledge of methods for combining Front-Mu and Back-Shu points to balance treatment.</p>
	<p>T91. Select Back-Shu (Associated) points to address systemic imbalances of a chronic nature.</p>	<p>K152. Knowledge of the effect of using Back-Shu points in treatment. K153. Knowledge of methods for combining Front-Mu and Back-Shu points to balance treatment.</p>
	<p>T92. Select Lower He-Sea (Uniting) points to connect channel with respective Fu Organs.</p>	<p>K154. Knowledge of treatment principles for using Lower He-Sea points.</p>
	<p>T93. Combine points from different categories to balance Yin and Yang.</p>	<p>K139. Knowledge of methods for combining distal and proximal points in the treatment of imbalance. K144. Knowledge of methods for combining points above and below the waist to treat disease. K153. Knowledge of methods for combining Front-Mu and Back-Shu points to balance treatment. K155. Knowledge of techniques for combining points according to channel dynamics. K156. Knowledge of the efficacy of using particular points during progressive phases of treatment. K166. Knowledge of treatment strategies for using tonification and/or sedation points in treatment.</p>

III. Providing Acupuncture Treatment (32%) – The practitioner implements knowledge of the therapeutic effects of points and combinations of points to normalize function and treat disharmonies. The practitioner uses anatomical landmarks and proportional measurements to locate and needle points on the body. The practitioner identifies clinical indications and contraindications for the use of acupuncture and alternate treatment modalities.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
B. Point Categories (8%) (cont.)	T94. Select Five Shu (Five-Transporting) points to treat imbalances of the Five Elements.	K157. Knowledge of the channel dynamics of the Five Shu (Five Transporting) points.
	T95. Select Confluent points of the Eight Extra Channels by evaluating symptoms to treat conditions of the miscellaneous channels.	K158. Knowledge of the effect of using Confluent points of the Eight Extra channels.
	T96. Select Extra points to treat corresponding conditions.	K159. Knowledge of the effect of using Extra points in treatment.
	T97. Select Intersecting/Crossing points to treat diseases manifesting in multiple channels.	K160. Knowledge of treatment strategies for using Intersecting/Crossing points of the channel.
	T98. Select Luo-Connecting points that access Divergent channels to strengthen internally-externally related channels.	K161. Knowledge of the effect of using Luo-Connecting points in treatment. K162. Knowledge of the relationships between the Luo-Connecting points and the Twelve Primary channels.
	T99. Select Luo-Connecting points to treat conditions associated with paired Yin and Yang channels.	K161. Knowledge of the effect of using Luo-Connecting points in treatment. K162. Knowledge of the relationships between the Luo-Connecting points and the Twelve Primary channels.

III. Providing Acupuncture Treatment (32%) – The practitioner implements knowledge of the therapeutic effects of points and combinations of points to normalize function and treat disharmonies. The practitioner uses anatomical landmarks and proportional measurements to locate and needle points on the body. The practitioner identifies clinical indications and contraindications for the use of acupuncture and alternate treatment modalities.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
B. Point Categories (8%) (cont.)	T100. Select Yuan-Source (Primary) points to access fundamental Qi for the channel.	K163. Knowledge of how Qi is dispersed to the Zang Fu Organs via the Yuan-Source points. K164. Knowledge of the effect of using Yuan-Source points in providing treatment.
	T101. Select Xi-Cleft (Accumulation) points to treat acute conditions of the related channel and corresponding Organs.	K165. Knowledge of treatment strategies for using Xi-Cleft points in treatment.
	T102. Select the Eight Influential points to affect related anatomical areas (tissues).	K168. Knowledge of the effect of using Influential points in treatment.
	T103. Select Four Seas points to affect corresponding Qi, Blood, Nourishment, and Marrow.	K167. Knowledge of the effect of using Four Seas points in treatment.
	T104. Select Mother/Son (Four Needle Technique) points by identifying complimentary points to address imbalances.	K169. Knowledge of the effect of using Mother/Son points in treatment.

III. Providing Acupuncture Treatment (32%) – The practitioner implements knowledge of the therapeutic effects of points and combinations of points to normalize function and treat disharmonies. The practitioner uses anatomical landmarks and proportional measurements to locate and needle points on the body. The practitioner identifies clinical indications and contraindications for the use of acupuncture and alternate treatment modalities.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
C. Point Location and Needling Techniques (5%) – Locate acupuncture points, insert needles, and apply needling techniques.	T105. Locate points by implementing anatomical landmarks and proportional measurements to identify area for needle insertion.	K170. Knowledge of the physical landmarks and gross unit proportions used in point location. K171. Knowledge of the anatomical locations of points. K204. Knowledge of anatomical locations or areas contraindicated for needling.
	T106. Identify length of needle retention by evaluating patient constitution and condition to determine time needed for efficacy of result.	K173. Knowledge of the needle retention methods for pathological conditions. K174. Knowledge of the impact of patient constitution and condition on duration of needle retention.
	T107. Position patient by moving into recommended configuration to provide for proper needle insertion.	K175. Knowledge of patient positions for locating acupuncture points. K177. Knowledge of precautions for needling over vital organs and blood vessels.
	T108. Insert needle according to standard depths to accurately stimulate point.	K176. Knowledge of the needling depths and angles recommended for treating diseases. K177. Knowledge of precautions for needling over vital organs and blood vessels. K204. Knowledge of anatomical locations or areas contraindicated for needling. K205. Knowledge of points and conditions that should be needled with caution.
	T109. Apply therapeutic needle technique by manipulating needle to produce intended effect.	K172. Knowledge of intermittent and continuous needle manipulations. K178. Knowledge of the association between stimulation techniques and treatment principles.

III. Providing Acupuncture Treatment (32%) – The practitioner implements knowledge of the therapeutic effects of points and combinations of points to normalize function and treat disharmonies. The practitioner uses anatomical landmarks and proportional measurements to locate and needle points on the body. The practitioner identifies clinical indications and contraindications for the use of acupuncture and alternate treatment modalities.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
C. Point Location and Needling Techniques (5%) (cont.)	T110. Identify conditions contraindicated for needling by evaluating condition and constitution to avoid injury.	K177. Knowledge of precautions for needling over vital organs and blood vessels. K203. Knowledge of association between conditions and contraindicated points for needling. K204. Knowledge of anatomical locations or areas contraindicated for needling. K205. Knowledge of points and conditions that should be needled with caution.
D. Provide Auxiliary Treatment (8%) – Enhance treatment effectiveness by providing supportive treatments.	T111. Apply moxibustion to enhance the effects of treatment.	K179. Knowledge of the clinical indications for using moxibustion. K180. Knowledge of techniques for using moxibustion in treating disharmonies.
	T112. Identify conditions contraindicated for moxibustion by evaluating condition and constitution to avoid injury.	K208. Knowledge of conditions contraindicated for use of moxibustion. K209. Knowledge of the anatomical locations or areas contraindicated for use of moxibustion.
	T113. Perform electroacupuncture by electrically stimulating selected points to enhance effectiveness of treatment.	K181. Knowledge of the clinical indications for using electroacupuncture. K182. Knowledge of principles for adjusting electrical stimulation intensity of electroacupuncture according to disorder being treated.
	T114. Identify conditions contraindicated for electroacupuncture to determine alternate treatment strategy.	K206. Knowledge of conditions contraindicated for use of electroacupuncture.

III. Providing Acupuncture Treatment (32%) – The practitioner implements knowledge of the therapeutic effects of points and combinations of points to normalize function and treat disharmonies. The practitioner uses anatomical landmarks and proportional measurements to locate and needle points on the body. The practitioner identifies clinical indications and contraindications for the use of acupuncture and alternate treatment modalities.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
D. Provide Auxiliary Treatment (8%) (cont.)	T115. Perform cupping technique by placing instrument over area to increase effectiveness of treatment.	K183. Knowledge of the clinical indications for using cupping. K184. Knowledge of the methods of cupping.
	T116. Identify conditions contraindicated for cupping to avoid deleterious treatment effects.	K207. Knowledge of conditions contraindicated for use of cupping.
	T117. Perform Asian soft tissue techniques by treating affected areas to activate functional changes.	K185. Knowledge of therapeutic functions of Asian soft tissue techniques.
	T118. Identify conditions contraindicated for Asian soft tissue techniques to avoid deleterious treatment effects.	K210. Knowledge of conditions contraindicated for use of Asian soft tissue techniques.
	T119. Recommend adjunctive therapies patient can implement to support treatment.	K186. Knowledge of therapeutic functions of adjunctive therapies.
	T120. Identify conditions contraindicated for adjunctive therapies to determine alternate treatment strategy.	K211. Knowledge of the adverse consequences of adjunctive therapies for identified conditions.
	T121. Recommend lifestyle changes patient can implement to restore or maintain health.	K187. Knowledge of impact of stress reduction in maintenance of health. K193. Knowledge of therapeutic diets for specific disease patterns.

III. Providing Acupuncture Treatment (32%) – The practitioner implements knowledge of the therapeutic effects of points and combinations of points to normalize function and treat disharmonies. The practitioner uses anatomical landmarks and proportional measurements to locate and needle points on the body. The practitioner identifies clinical indications and contraindications for the use of acupuncture and alternate treatment modalities.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
D. Provide Auxiliary Treatment (8%) (cont.)	T122. Recommend dietary changes by identifying specific foods to add/omit to support treatment.	K188. Knowledge of dietary qualities and sources of nutrition. K189. Knowledge of the function of fluids and electrolyte balances in the body. K190. Knowledge of the interrelationship between body composition and nutritional needs. K191. Knowledge of the effect of illness on food acceptance and utilization. K192. Knowledge of the effects of food, nutrient, and drug interactions. K193. Knowledge of therapeutic diets for specific disease patterns. K212. Knowledge of the adverse consequences of dietary therapies for identified conditions.
	T123. Identify conditions contraindicated for dietary therapy to avoid deleterious treatment effects.	K212. Knowledge of the adverse consequences of dietary therapies for identified conditions.
E. Implement Microsystems (1%) – Implement scalp and auricular points in treatment.	T124. Select scalp points by identifying clinical indications to treat patient condition.	K194. Knowledge of the lines of measurement that run through the scalp region. K195. Knowledge of the function and clinical indications of scalp points.
	T125. Select auricular points by identifying clinical indications to treat patient condition.	K196. Knowledge of the functions and clinical indications of ear points. K197. Knowledge of methods for selecting ear points according to anatomical location of disease. K198. Knowledge of the relationship between areas of the ear and corresponding body structures and systems.

III. Providing Acupuncture Treatment (32%) – The practitioner implements knowledge of the therapeutic effects of points and combinations of points to normalize function and treat disharmonies. The practitioner uses anatomical landmarks and proportional measurements to locate and needle points on the body. The practitioner identifies clinical indications and contraindications for the use of acupuncture and alternate treatment modalities.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
F. Observation and Modification (2%) – Evaluate patient response to treatment and modify the existing treatment plan as needed.	T126. Monitor patient’s reactions to treatment by evaluating changes in vital signs to identify indications of distress.	K199. Knowledge of physical manifestations of patient distress. K200. Knowledge of techniques for managing patient distress.
	T127. Reevaluate patient condition by examining changes in presentation and symptomatology to determine adjustments to treatment plan.	K156. Knowledge of the efficacy of using particular points during progressive phases of treatment. K201. Knowledge of the association between the effect of treatment plan and patient response. K202. Knowledge of alternate point prescriptions and treatment rotation methods.

IV. Prescribing Herbal Medicinals (11%) – The practitioner prescribes herbs and herbal formulas based on diagnostic criteria. The practitioner modifies herbs, herbal formulas, and dosages according to patient’s condition. The practitioner identifies situations and conditions where herbs and herbal formulas would produce undesired effects.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
<p>A. Identification of Herbs (5%) – Identify the properties, principles, characteristics, and relationships of herbs to treat pathology and prevent contraindications between herbs, herbal formulas, and Western pharmaceuticals. Demonstrate a knowledge of the complimentary therapeutic actions of points and herbal medicinals.</p>	<p>T128. Identify characteristics of herbs and formulas by evaluating attributes to determine therapeutic effect.</p>	<p>K213. Knowledge of the medicinal effects of herbs and formulas for treating pathology. K214. Knowledge of the qualities and properties of herbs and formulas. K215. Knowledge of the pharmacological effect of herbs and formulas. K216. Knowledge of the classification of herbs and formulas according to therapeutic properties. K217. Knowledge of the channel attribution of herbs and formulas. K218. Knowledge of the function of herbal constituents in guiding formula to channel or Organ. K219. Knowledge of the association between principle formulas and variation or associated formulas. K220. Knowledge of the synergistic and antagonist relationship of ingredients in herbal formulas. K221. Knowledge of the hierarchical principles governing herbal medicine ingredients.</p>
	<p>T129. Distinguish between herbs and formulas from same classification by identifying unique features to differentiate effectiveness for condition.</p>	<p>K213. Knowledge of the medicinal effects of herbs and formulas for treating pathology. K214. Knowledge of the qualities and properties of herbs and formulas. K215. Knowledge of the pharmacological effect of herbs and formulas. K216. Knowledge of the classification of herbs and formulas according to therapeutic properties. K217. Knowledge of the channel attribution of herbs and formulas. K218. Knowledge of the function of herbal constituents in guiding formula to channel or Organ.</p>

IV. Prescribing Herbal Medicinals (11%) – The practitioner prescribes herbs and herbal formulas based on diagnostic criteria. The practitioner modifies herbs, herbal formulas, and dosages according to patient’s condition. The practitioner identifies situations and conditions where herbs and herbal formulas would produce undesired effects.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
A. Identification of Herbs (5%) (cont.)	T130. Determine herbal composition of formulas by identifying chief and deputy herbs to provide hierarchy of ingredients.	K221. Knowledge of the hierarchical principles governing herbal medicine ingredients. K237. Knowledge of the actions of assistant and envoy herbs in herbal formulas.
	T131. Identify complementary herb qualities and point functions to provide integrated treatment.	K222. Knowledge of the association between therapeutic actions of points and herbal medicinals.
	T132. Identify similarities between herbal prescriptions and Western medications by evaluating therapeutic properties to augment patient treatment.	K223. Knowledge of potential interaction effects of herbal and Western medications. K224. Knowledge of the association between actions of Western pharmaceuticals and herbal medicinals.
	T133. Identify contraindications for herbs when combined with Western medications to avoid dangerous interactions.	K223. Knowledge of potential interaction effects of herbal and Western medications. K224. Knowledge of the association between actions of Western pharmaceuticals and herbal medicinals. K225. Knowledge of cautions and contraindications associated with the prescription of herbs and formulas.
	T134. Identify contraindications for herbs and formulas by assessing a patient’s constitution and situation to avoid adverse effects.	K225. Knowledge of cautions and contraindications associated with the prescription of herbs and formulas. K226. Knowledge of the antagonistic or incompatible effect of diet on medicinal herbs. K234. Knowledge of combinations of herbs that are toxic or produce undesired side effects.

IV. Prescribing Herbal Medicinals (11%) – The practitioner prescribes herbs and herbal formulas based on diagnostic criteria. The practitioner

modifies herbs, herbal formulas, and dosages according to patient's condition. The practitioner identifies situations and conditions where herbs and herbal formulas would produce undesired effects.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
<p>B. Prescribe and Administer Herbs (6%) – Treat patients by prescribing, administering, and modifying herbs and herbal formulas.</p>	<p>T135. Prescribe herbs and formulas by matching clinical indications with patient condition to treat pathology.</p>	<p>K227. Knowledge of the clinical indications for prescribing herbs and formulas. K228. Knowledge of the effect of dosage on the therapeutic effectiveness of herbs and formulas.</p>
	<p>T136. Prescribe herbs for external use by assessing the patient's condition to augment treatment.</p>	<p>K227. Knowledge of the clinical indications for prescribing herbs and formulas. K228. Knowledge of the effect of dosage on the therapeutic effectiveness of herbs and formulas. K235. Knowledge of the effects and side effects of herbs and formulas when applied externally.</p>
	<p>T137. Identify dosage of herbal prescriptions by evaluating condition and constitution to avoid adverse effects.</p>	<p>K228. Knowledge of the effect of dosage on the therapeutic effectiveness of herbs and formulas. K229. Knowledge of standards for determining dosage of herbs and formulas. K230. Knowledge of weights and measurements applied to herbal prescriptions. K234. Knowledge of combinations of herbs that are toxic or produce undesired side effects.</p>
	<p>T138. Evaluate patient response by assessing for changes to determine herbal treatment modifications.</p>	<p>K236. Knowledge of methods for modifying herbal formulas to treat changes in a patient's condition. K238. Knowledge of the effects of modifying the dosage of ingredients in herbal formulas. K239. Knowledge of the effect of processing herbs on increasing effectiveness or reducing side effects.</p>

IV. Prescribing Herbal Medicinals (11%) – The practitioner prescribes herbs and herbal formulas based on diagnostic criteria. The practitioner modifies herbs, herbal formulas, and dosages according to patient’s condition. The practitioner identifies situations and conditions where herbs and herbal formulas would produce undesired effects.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
<p>B. Prescribe and Administer Herbs (6%) (cont.)</p>	<p>T139. Monitor effects of herbs when combined with Western medications to determine potential side effects.</p>	<p>K223. Knowledge of potential interaction effects of herbal and Western medications. K224. Knowledge of the association between actions of Western pharmaceuticals and herbal medicinals.</p>
	<p>T140. Assemble herbal formulas by combining proportions of effective dosages of herbs to address the patient’s pattern.</p>	<p>K229. Knowledge of standards for determining dosage of herbs and formulas. K230. Knowledge of weights and measurements applied to herbal prescriptions. K232. Knowledge of the relationship between herbal formulas and treatment principles. K238. Knowledge of the effects of modifying the dosage of ingredients in herbal formulas.</p>
	<p>T141. Combine herbs and formulas to address complex patterns.</p>	<p>K231. Knowledge of the compositional qualities of herb formula ingredients. K232. Knowledge of the relationship between herbal formulas and treatment principles. K233. Knowledge of strategies for combining constituent herb ingredients to form an herbal formula. K234. Knowledge of combinations of herbs that are toxic or produce undesired side effects.</p>
	<p>T142. Modify herbal prescription by evaluating changes in patient symptoms to address changing condition.</p>	<p>K236. Knowledge of methods for modifying herbal formulas to treat changes in a patient’s condition. K237. Knowledge of the actions of assistant and envoy herbs in herbal formulas. K238. Knowledge of the effects of modifying the dosage of ingredients in herbal formulas. K239. Knowledge of the effect of processing herbs on increasing effectiveness or reducing side effects.</p>

IV. Prescribing Herbal Medicinals (11%) – The practitioner prescribes herbs and herbal formulas based on diagnostic criteria. The practitioner modifies herbs, herbal formulas, and dosages according to patient’s condition. The practitioner identifies situations and conditions where herbs and herbal formulas would produce undesired effects.

Subarea	Job Task	Associated Knowledge
<p>B. Prescribe and Administer Herbs (6%) (cont.)</p>	<p>T143. Modify herbal prescription by identifying secondary or underlying symptoms to address additional conditions.</p>	<p>K218. Knowledge of the function of herbal constituents in guiding formula to channel or Organ. K227. Knowledge of the clinical indications for prescribing herbs and formulas. K228. Knowledge of the effect of dosage on the therapeutic effectiveness of herbs and formulas. K231. Knowledge of the compositional qualities of herb formula ingredients. K233. Knowledge of strategies for combining constituent herb ingredients to form an herbal formula. K234. Knowledge of combinations of herbs that are toxic or produce undesired side effects. K236. Knowledge of methods for modifying herbal formulas to treat changes in a patient’s condition. K238. Knowledge of the effects of modifying the dosage of ingredients in herbal formulas.</p>
	<p>T144. Advise patient on herbal preparations by providing instructions to produce intended therapeutic effect.</p>	<p>K239. Knowledge of the effect of processing herbs on increasing effectiveness or reducing side effects. K240. Knowledge of methods for preparing and administering herbs and formulas.</p>

V. Regulations for Public Health and Safety (7%) – The practitioner understands and complies with laws and regulations governing infection control measures. The practitioner applies legal guidelines for office practice and maintenance of patient records. The practitioner adheres to legal requirements for reporting known or suspected abuse.

Job Task	Associated Knowledge
T145. Maintain patient records by recording treatments given and progress made to track therapeutic progress.	K241. Knowledge of legal requirements pertaining to the maintenance and retention of records.
T146. Advertise services by adhering to legal guidelines for disseminating information regarding treatment provided.	K242. Knowledge of laws regarding advertisement and dissemination of information of professional qualifications and services.
T147. Implement therapeutic techniques congruent with professional competence to provide services within scope of practice.	K243. Knowledge of laws that define scope of practice and professional competence for acupuncturists.
T148. Maintain patient confidentiality by securing records and following regulations regarding disclosure to protect patient’s right to privacy.	K244. Knowledge of the legal requirements for protecting patient confidentiality. K247. Knowledge of the legal requirements of written consent to disclose patient records or share patient information. K248. Knowledge of conditions and requirements for disclosing confidential material to other individuals, agencies, or authorities.
T149. Report known or suspected abuse by contacting protective services to comply with mandated reporting requirements.	K245. Knowledge of methods of detecting potential child, elder, or dependent adult abuse situations. K246. Knowledge of the legal requirements for reporting known or suspected abuse of children, elder, or dependent adults. K248. Knowledge of conditions and requirements for disclosing confidential material to other individuals, agencies, or authorities.
T150. Obtain informed consent by providing information regarding treatment benefits, risks, and side effects.	K243. Knowledge of laws that define scope of practice and professional competence for acupuncturists.

V. Regulations for Public Health and Safety (7%) – The practitioner understands and complies with laws and regulations governing infection control measures. The practitioner applies legal guidelines for office practice and maintenance of patient records. The practitioner adheres to legal requirements for reporting known or suspected abuse.

Job Task	Associated Knowledge
<p>T151. Implement current CDC, OSHA, and Department of Public Health laws and guidelines to maintain public health and safety.</p>	<p>K249. Knowledge of the characteristics of infectious diseases and mechanisms of disease transmission. K250. Knowledge of the sterilization procedures for treatment instruments and equipment. K251. Knowledge of the procedures and standards for storage of equipment after sterilization. K252. Knowledge of CDC guidelines for treating patients who are immunocompromised. K253. Knowledge of CDC guidelines for preventing cross contamination or spread of pathogens. K254. Knowledge of CDC guidelines for reporting incidences of infectious and other diseases. K255. Knowledge of Department of Public Health regulations for reporting incidences of infectious and other diseases. K256. Knowledge of the impact of inserting needles into skin that is inflamed, irritated, diseased, or broken. K257. Knowledge of the impact of infectious diseases in practitioners on the health of patients. K258. Knowledge of standards and procedures of the Clean Needle Technique. K259. Knowledge of the methods for isolating used needles. K260. Knowledge of OSHA requirements for disposal of contaminated materials.</p>
<p>T152. Dispose of needles, contaminated material, and containers by adhering to OSHA requirements for disposal to prevent accidental punctures.</p>	<p>K251. Knowledge of the procedures and standards for storage of equipment after sterilization. K258. Knowledge of standards and procedures of the Clean Needle Technique. K259. Knowledge of the methods for isolating used needles. K260. Knowledge of OSHA requirements for disposal of contaminated materials.</p>

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CHAPTER 6. CONCLUSIONS

The occupational analysis of Acupuncturists described in this report provides a comprehensive description of current practice in California. The procedures of the occupational analysis are based upon a content validation strategy to ensure that the results accurately represent the practice of acupuncture in California.

By adopting the acupuncture examination outline contained in this report, CAB ensures that its examination program reflects current practice. This report documents the analysis in accordance with legal, professional, and technical standards.

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APPENDIX A – COVER LETTER TO THE ACUPUNCTURIST

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ACUPUNCTURE BOARD

444 North 3rd Street, Suite 260, Sacramento, CA 95811

Phone: (916) 445-3021 Fax: (916) 445-3015 www.acupuncture.ca.gov



June 2, 2008

Dear Licensee:

The California Acupuncture Board is in the process of conducting an occupational analysis of the acupuncture profession. The purpose of the occupational analysis is to identify the tasks performed by acupuncturists in current practice and the knowledge required to perform those tasks. Results of the occupational analysis will be used to update and improve the acupuncture licensing program examinations.

The Board requests your assistance in this process. The enclosed questionnaire has been sent to randomly selected acupuncture licensees in California. You are asked to complete this questionnaire as it relates to you. Your participation is important to ensure that all aspects of the profession are included. Your individual responses will be kept confidential.

To be included in the analysis, responses on the questionnaire must be completed according to the instructions provided. Please read and follow the directions for completing the questionnaire very carefully. Completed questionnaires must be returned to the Office of Examination Resources (OER) by **June 30, 2008 in the self-addressed stamped envelope provided.**

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank you for completing the questionnaire. Your participation will provide valuable information about the acupuncture profession that will be used by the Board to make decisions related to the acupuncture license examinations.

Sincerely,


JANELLE WEDGE
Executive Officer

Enclosure

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APPENDIX B – QUESTIONNAIRE

OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS OF

B-70

ACUPUNCTURISTS

The California Acupuncture Board (CAB) needs your help to identify the important tasks that California licensed acupuncturists perform on the job and the knowledge they need to perform these tasks.

The results of the occupational analysis will be used to update the acupuncture examination program so that it will reflect current practice(s).

Your responses will be combined with those of other California licensed acupuncturists to determine group trends. Your individual responses will be kept confidential.

This questionnaire has three parts:

PART I asks you for background information about yourself and your current job.

PART II asks you to rate acupuncture tasks in terms of:

- (a) HOW OFTEN you performed each task over the past year in your current job; and
- (b) HOW IMPORTANT the performance of each task is to your current job.

PART III asks you to rate acupuncture knowledge statements in terms of:

- (a) HOW IMPORTANT each knowledge is to the performance of tasks in your current job.

Please complete each item in the questionnaire and return it in the prepaid envelope no later than

June 30, 2008.

Your participation is essential to the success of the occupational analysis, and your contributions will help ensure that future acupuncturists are qualified to practice. Please make sure to complete the full document by filling out both the front and back pages of the document. Thank you for completing this questionnaire and making a valuable contribution to your profession.

PART I PERSONAL DATA

The information you provide here is voluntary and confidential. It will be treated as personal information subject to the Information Practices Act (Civil Code, Section 1798 et seq.) and will be used solely for analyzing the ratings from this questionnaire.

CHECK ONE BOX PER ITEM

1. Are you currently practicing as a California licensed acupuncturist?
 Yes
 No (If no, do not complete this questionnaire. Please return it in prepaid envelope.)
2. How would you describe your primary work setting?
 Sole owner/practitioner in independent setting
 Independent practitioner in group setting
 Acupuncture medical group, Inc. or LLC
 Interdisciplinary medical group
 Hospital
 Multiple settings
3. How many years have you been practicing in California as a licensed acupuncturist?
 0 to 5 years
 6 to 10 years
 11 to 20 years
 More than 20 years
4. How many hours per week do you work as a licensed acupuncturist?
 0 to 10 hours
 11 to 20 hours
 21 to 39 hours
 40 or more hours
5. What is the primary focus of your practice?
 General practice
 Pain management
 Orthopedics/neurology
 Pediatrics
 Geriatrics
 Women's health
 Dermatology/cosmetic
 Addiction
 Infectious diseases
 Mental health
 Other _____
6. What location describes your primary work setting?
 Urban (greater than 50,000 people)
 Rural (less than 50,000 people)
7. Do you read English proficiently?
 Yes
 No
8. What is the primary language spoken by the majority of your patients?
 English
 Chinese
 Korean
 Other _____
9. In what language did you take your California Acupuncture Licensing Examination?
 English
 Chinese
 Korean
10. What is the highest level of education you have achieved?
 Certificate
 Associate degree
 Bachelor's degree
 Master's degree in Asian medicine
 Master's degree in another field (please specify) _____
 Doctorate degree in Asian medicine
 Doctorate degree in another field (please specify) _____
 Other formal education (please specify) _____
11. Do you hold any other California professional licenses?
 Yes (please specify) _____
 No
12. Do you feel that your acupuncture training program adequately prepared you for your first year in practice?
 Yes
 No
13. Which of the following languages do you speak fluently? **(Check all that apply)**
 English
 Chinese
 Korean
 Other _____

14. What percentage of time do you incorporate the following techniques into your practice? The total must add up to 100%.

Traditional	_____%
Ear	_____%
Scalp	_____%
Master Tong	_____%
Korean	_____%
Japanese	_____%
Balance method	_____%
Other (please specify)	_____%
<hr/>	
Total	100%

15. What other subjects do you think would have been beneficial to adequately prepare you for your first year in practice?
(please specify)_____

16. In what California county is your place of business located?
 (Circle ONE two-digit code corresponding to the appropriate county.)

COUNTY CODES

01	Alameda	30	Orange
02	Alpine	31	Placer
03	Amador	32	Plumas
04	Butte	33	Riverside
05	Calaveras	34	Sacramento
06	Colusa	35	San Benito
07	Contra Costa	36	San Bernardino
08	Del Norte	37	San Diego
09	El Dorado	38	San Francisco
10	Fresno	39	San Joaquin
11	Glenn	40	San Luis Obispo
12	Humboldt	41	San Mateo
13	Imperial	42	Santa Barbara
14	Inyo	43	Santa Clara
15	Kern	44	Santa Cruz
16	Kings	45	Shasta
17	Lake	46	Sierra
18	Lassen	47	Siskiyou
19	Los Angeles	48	Solano
20	Madera	49	Sonoma
21	Marin	50	Stanislaus
22	Mariposa	51	Sutter
23	Mendocino	52	Tehama
24	Merced	53	Trinity
25	Modoc	54	Tulare
26	Mono	55	Tuolumne
27	Monterey	56	Ventura
28	Napa	57	Yolo
29	Nevada	58	Yuba

**YOU HAVE COMPLETED PART I OF THE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE.
 GO ON TO PART II.**

PART II INSTRUCTIONS FOR RATING JOB TASKS

In this part of the questionnaire, please rate each task as it relates to your current job. Your frequency and importance ratings should be separate and independent ratings. Therefore, the ratings you assign to one rating scale should not influence the ratings you assign to another rating scale. For example, you may perform a task frequently, but the task may not be important.

If the task is NOT part of your job, rate the task "0" (zero) "Frequency" and "0" (zero) "Importance."

Circle the rating that best fits each task. See example on page 6.

RATING SCALES FOR JOB TASKS

FREQUENCY

HOW OFTEN do you perform this task in your current job? Consider all of the job tasks you have performed **over the past year** and make your judgment relative to all other tasks you perform.

- 0 DOES NOT APPLY TO MY JOB. I never perform this task in my job.
- 1 RARELY. This is one of the least frequently performed tasks in my job.
- 2 SELDOM. This task is performed infrequently relative to other tasks that I perform in my job.
- 3 OCCASIONALLY. This task is performed somewhat frequently and is about average relative to all other tasks that I perform in my job.
- 4 OFTEN. This task is performed more frequently than most other tasks in my job.
- 5 VERY OFTEN. I perform this task almost constantly, and it is one of the most frequently performed tasks in my job.

IMPORTANCE

HOW IMPORTANT is performance of this task in your current job?

- 0 NOT IMPORTANT; DOES NOT APPLY TO MY JOB. This task is not important or does not apply to my job because I do not perform this task in my job.
- 1 OF MINOR IMPORTANCE. This task is of minor importance relative to other tasks; it would have the lowest priority of all the tasks that I perform in my job.
- 2 FAIRLY IMPORTANT. This task is fairly important relative to other tasks; however, it does not have the priority of importance of most other tasks that I perform in my job.
- 3 MODERATELY IMPORTANT. This task is moderately important for effective job performance relative to other tasks; it has about average priority among all tasks that I perform in my job.
- 4 VERY IMPORTANT. This task is very important for full job performance; it has a higher degree of importance or priority than most other tasks that I perform in my job.
- 5 CRITICALLY IMPORTANT. This task is one of the few critical tasks that I perform in my job.

EXAMPLES OF TASK RATINGS

FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
<p>HOW OFTEN do you perform this task in your <u>current</u> job? Make your judgment relative to all other tasks that you perform.</p> <p>0 - Does not apply to my job; task is not performed 1 - Rarely 2 - Seldom 3 - Occasionally 4 - Often 5 - Very often</p>	<p>HOW IMPORTANT is performance of this task in your <u>current</u> job?</p> <p>0 - Does not apply to my job; task is not performed 1 - Of minor importance 2 - Fairly important 3 - Moderately important 4 - Very important 5 - Critically important</p>

These examples show how each task has a frequency and importance rating.

TASKS	FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
1. Assess patient's presenting complaints by obtaining information regarding symptoms to determine focus of examination.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
2. Perform range of motion examination to identify areas of restricted movement.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
3. Prescribe Western medications by matching clinical indications with patient condition to treat pathology.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5

NOTE: In task number 3, the task is not performed (FREQUENCY=0); therefore, the task IMPORTANCE is rated zero (IMPORTANCE= 0).

**PLEASE REFER TO THIS PAGE BEFORE YOU MAKE YOUR
 "FREQUENCY" AND "IMPORTANCE" RATINGS.**

FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
HOW OFTEN do you perform this task in your <u>current</u> job? Make your judgment relative to all other tasks that you perform.	HOW IMPORTANT is performance of this task in your <u>current</u> job?
0 - Does not apply to my job; task is not performed	0 - Does not apply to my job; task is not performed
1 - Rarely	1 - Of minor importance
2 - Seldom	2 - Fairly important
3 - Occasionally	3 - Moderately important
4 - Often	4 - Very important
5 - Very often	5 - Critically important

TASKS	FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
I. Patient Assessment		
1. Assess patient's presenting complaints by obtaining information regarding symptoms to determine focus of examination.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
2. Assess general medical status by interviewing patient regarding health history to determine effect on presenting complaint.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
3. Assess patient's treatment history of current complaint by interviewing patient regarding treatment already rendered on condition by other providers.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
4. Identify impact of emotional factors by evaluating significant events in patient's life to determine contribution to symptom development.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
5. Identify sleep patterns to determine the cause and effect on pattern development.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
6. Gather information regarding environmental influences by asking questions regarding exposures to determine impact on pattern development.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
7. Gather information regarding lifestyle to determine contribution to symptom development.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
8. Gather information regarding diet by evaluating nutritional habits to determine contribution to pattern development.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
9. Evaluate level of appetite by determining patient's preferences for food to determine nature of condition.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5

FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
HOW OFTEN do you perform this task in your <u>current</u> job? Make your judgment relative to all other tasks that you perform.	HOW IMPORTANT is performance of this task in your <u>current</u> job?
0 - Does not apply to my job; task is not performed	0 - Does not apply to my job; task is not performed
1 - Rarely	1 - Of minor importance
2 - Seldom	2 - Fairly important
3 - Occasionally	3 - Moderately important
4 - Often	4 - Very important
5 - Very often	5 - Critically important

TASKS	FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
10. Identify eating patterns to determine impact on digestive functioning.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
11. Evaluate preferences for or aversions to flavors or temperatures to determine nature of imbalance.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
12. Evaluate digestion by identifying gastrointestinal responses to determine Middle Jiao function.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
13. Evaluate thirst by determining patient's preferences for liquids to determine nature of condition.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
14. Evaluate gynecological history to determine imbalances.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
15. Evaluate urogenital history to determine imbalances.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
16. Evaluate urine characteristics to determine nature of imbalance.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
17. Evaluate bowel function to determine nature of imbalance.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
18. Evaluate for the presence of fever or chills to determine the nature of disharmony.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
19. Evaluate patterns of perspiration to determine nature of disharmony.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
20. Evaluate eye function and vision by asking questions regarding ocular changes.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
21. Evaluate hearing by asking questions regarding changes in auditory functioning.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5

FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
HOW OFTEN do you perform this task in your <u>current</u> job? Make your judgment relative to all other tasks that you perform.	HOW IMPORTANT is performance of this task in your <u>current</u> job?
0 - Does not apply to my job; task is not performed	0 - Does not apply to my job; task is not performed
1 - Rarely	1 - Of minor importance
2 - Seldom	2 - Fairly important
3 - Occasionally	3 - Moderately important
4 - Often	4 - Very important
5 - Very often	5 - Critically important

TASKS	FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
22. Evaluate nature of pain to determine etiology and pathology.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
23. Evaluate level of energy by observing patient's demeanor to determine quality of Qi.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
24. Observe the face and eyes to determine the outward manifestation of the Shen.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
25. Observe face and eyes for distinguishing characteristics to aid in pattern discrimination.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
26. Evaluate constitution by observing physical characteristics to determine Five Element associations.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
27. Evaluate voice by listening for tonal qualities and strength to determine nature of disharmony.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
28. Assess phlegm characteristics to identify the nature of pathogenic influence.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
29. Evaluate pulmonary efficiency by assessing respiration to differentiate between patterns.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
30. Identify condition of the cutaneous region by examining skin, hair, and nails to determine evidence of obstruction or injury.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
31. Identify dermatological condition by examining skin to determine evidence of obstruction, injury, or pathology.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
32. Perform range of motion examination to identify areas of restricted movement.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
33. Palpate joints to assess functional integrity.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5

FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
HOW OFTEN do you perform this task in your <u>current</u> job? Make your judgment relative to all other tasks that you perform.	HOW IMPORTANT is performance of this task in your <u>current</u> job?
0 - Does not apply to my job; task is not performed	0 - Does not apply to my job; task is not performed
1 - Rarely	1 - Of minor importance
2 - Seldom	2 - Fairly important
3 - Occasionally	3 - Moderately important
4 - Often	4 - Very important
5 - Very often	5 - Critically important

TASKS	FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
34. Palpate hands, feet, joints, and abdomen to determine variation in temperature to indicate pathology.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
35. Perform orthopedic assessment by evaluating neuromuscular skeletal systems to identify pathology.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
36. Evaluate tongue coating by examining qualities to identify abnormalities in functioning.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
37. Analyze variations in tongue body to determine systemic disharmonies.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
38. Assess radial pulse qualities by palpation to determine disharmony.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
39. Palpate carotid, tibial, apical, and other pulses to identify circulatory pathology.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
40. Integrate tongue and pulse characteristics by examining qualities to determine disharmony.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
41. Palpate areas of tenderness to determine the quality and nature of patient's pain.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
42. Identify types of supplements and herbs patient is taking to determine impact on condition.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
43. Identify types of Western medications patient is taking to determine impact of pharmaceuticals on condition.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
44. Identify actions of Western pharmacological agents to determine systems involved.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
45. Identify effects and side effects of Western medications to determine need to refer for reevaluation.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5

FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
HOW OFTEN do you perform this task in your <u>current</u> job? Make your judgment relative to all other tasks that you perform.	HOW IMPORTANT is performance of this task in your <u>current</u> job?
0 - Does not apply to my job; task is not performed	0 - Does not apply to my job; task is not performed
1 - Rarely	1 - Of minor importance
2 - Seldom	2 - Fairly important
3 - Occasionally	3 - Moderately important
4 - Often	4 - Very important
5 - Very often	5 - Critically important

TASKS	FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
46. Evaluate results of laboratory panels by reviewing ranges of values to aid in determining suspected pathology.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
47. Evaluate results of radiographic imaging tests by reading report to identify suspected pathology.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
48. Measure vital signs to identify baseline values and pathologies.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
49. Perform auscultation to identify cardiopulmonary or abdominal pathologies.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
50. Perform abdominal palpation to identify organ pathology.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
51. Perform neurological examination to identify pathology.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
II. Developing a Diagnostic Impression		
52. Identify interrelationship of affected Organs by evaluating constitutional weaknesses or changes resulting from pathogenic influences.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
53. Identify principle patterns by evaluating symptoms to determine balance of Yin and Yang.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
54. Determine causative factors by integrating diagnostic information to identify source of underlying disease patterns.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
55. Integrate symptoms of physiological systems to determine stage of disease progression.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5

FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
HOW OFTEN do you perform this task in your <u>current</u> job? Make your judgment relative to all other tasks that you perform.	HOW IMPORTANT is performance of this task in your <u>current</u> job?
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3 - Occasionally	3 - Moderately important
4 - Often	4 - Very important
5 - Very often	5 - Critically important

TASKS	FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
56. Identify severity of condition by evaluating level and movement of pathogenic penetration.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
57. Identify affected channel by evaluating diagnostic information to determine disharmony.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
58. Differentiate between root and branch of disease by evaluating symptoms to determine focus of treatment.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
59. Differentiate between primary and secondary conditions by prioritizing symptoms to develop treatment strategy.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
60. Determine acute pernicious influences by evaluating for symptoms of illness to determine treatment strategy.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
61. Integrate diagnostic findings to form clinical impressions to describe patient's current health status.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
62. Determine Five Element imbalances by evaluating systems of correspondences to determine impact on patient condition.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
63. Determine Zang Fu diagnosis by evaluating patterns in symptomatology to identify affected Organs.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
64. Determine Eight Principles diagnosis by evaluating symptom parameters to determine the nature and strength of disease.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
65. Determine relative strength of Qi and Blood by evaluating diagnostic findings to determine the nature of the condition.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5

FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
HOW OFTEN do you perform this task in your <u>current</u> job? Make your judgment relative to all other tasks that you perform.	HOW IMPORTANT is performance of this task in your <u>current</u> job?
0 - Does not apply to my job; task is not performed	0 - Does not apply to my job; task is not performed
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4 - Often	4 - Very important
5 - Very often	5 - Critically important

TASKS	FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
66. Determine depth of penetration of pathogen by using Four Level differentiation to develop a treatment strategy.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
67. Determine depth of penetration of pathogen by using Six Stage differentiation to develop a treatment strategy.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
68. Determine location of pathogenic factor by evaluating patterns of disease manifestation of the San Jiao to develop a treatment strategy.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
69. Determine Jin Ye diagnosis by integrating diagnostic findings to develop a treatment strategy.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
70. Provide patient with information regarding physiological systems to explain how the body functions.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
71. Inform patient of Asian medical diagnosis by relating Asian concepts to Western medicine concepts to explain how the body functions.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
72. Evaluate symptoms to determine indications of Western conditions that require referral for treatment.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
73. Prepare reports regarding patient condition by translating Asian medical diagnosis into common medical terminology to communicate with other health care providers.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
74. Interact with health care providers to integrate treatment.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
75. Identify life-threatening conditions by evaluating signs and symptoms for response or referral.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5

FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
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TASKS	FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
76. Determine treatment principle by evaluating patterns of disharmony to develop treatment objectives.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
77. Develop a treatment plan by formulating a plan of action to address therapeutic needs of the patient.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
III. Providing Acupuncture Treatment		
78. Develop a point prescription based on treatment principles to correct imbalances.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
79. Select distal/proximal points to address affected channels.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
80. Select local points by evaluating clinical indication to treat condition.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
81. Select adjacent point near the affected area to augment treatment protocol.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
82. Select points from different channels to combine treatment of root and branch.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
83. Select contralateral points to balance treatment prescription.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
84. Select points above and below the waist to balance treatment prescription.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
85. Select front and back points to enhance treatment prescription.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
86. Select points in the center to treat conditions occurring in the extremities.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5

FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
HOW OFTEN do you perform this task in your <u>current</u> job? Make your judgment relative to all other tasks that you perform.	HOW IMPORTANT is performance of this task in your <u>current</u> job?
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TASKS	FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
87. Select points on the extremities to treat conditions occurring in the center.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
88. Select points along the Muscle Channels by identifying correspondences between Ashi points and features of the Muscle Channel system to augment treatment protocol.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
89. Select points along corresponding channels to affect Cutaneous regions.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
90. Select Front-Mu (Alarm) points to address systemic imbalances of an acute nature.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
91. Select Back-Shu (Associated) points to address systemic imbalances of a chronic nature.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
92. Select Lower He-Sea (Uniting) points to connect channel with respective Fu Organs.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
93. Combine points from different categories to balance Yin and Yang.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
94. Select Five Shu (Five-Transporting) points to treat imbalances of the Five Elements.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
95. Select Confluent points of the Eight Extra Channels by evaluating symptoms to treat conditions of the miscellaneous channels.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
96. Select Extra points to treat corresponding conditions.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
97. Select Intersecting/Crossing points to treat diseases manifesting in multiple channels.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5

FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
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TASKS	FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
98. Select Luo-Connecting points that access Divergent channels to strengthen internally-externally related channels.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
99. Select Luo-Connecting points to treat conditions associated with paired Yin and Yang channels.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
100. Select Yuan-Source (Primary) points to access fundamental Qi for the channel.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
101. Select Xi-Cleft (Accumulation) points to treat acute conditions of the related channel and corresponding Organs.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
102. Select the Eight Influential points to affect related anatomical areas (tissues).	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
103. Select Four Seas points to affect corresponding Qi, Blood, Nourishment, and Marrow.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
104. Select Mother/Son (Four Needle Technique) points by identifying complimentary points to address imbalances.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
105. Locate points by implementing anatomical landmarks and proportional measurements to identify area for needle insertion.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
106. Identify length of needle retention by evaluating patient constitution and condition to determine time needed for efficacy of result.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
107. Position patient by moving into recommended configuration to provide for proper needle insertion.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5

FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
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5 - Very often	5 - Critically important

TASKS	FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
108. Insert needle according to standard depths to accurately stimulate point.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
109. Apply therapeutic needle technique by manipulating needle to produce intended effect.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
110. Identify conditions contraindicated for needling by evaluating condition and constitution to avoid injury.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
111. Apply moxibustion to enhance the effects of treatment.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
112. Identify conditions contraindicated for moxibustion by evaluating condition and constitution to avoid injury.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
113. Perform electroacupuncture by electrically stimulating selected points to enhance effectiveness of treatment.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
114. Identify conditions contraindicated for electroacupuncture to determine alternate treatment strategy.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
115. Perform cupping technique by placing instrument over area to increase effectiveness of treatment.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
116. Identify conditions contraindicated for cupping to avoid deleterious treatment effects.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
117. Perform Asian soft tissue techniques by treating affected areas to activate functional changes.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
118. Identify conditions contraindicated for Asian soft tissue techniques to avoid deleterious treatment effects.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
119. Recommend adjunctive therapies patient can implement to support treatment.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5

FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
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TASKS	FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
120. Identify conditions contraindicated for adjunctive therapies to determine alternate treatment strategy.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
121. Recommend lifestyle changes patient can implement to restore or maintain health.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
122. Recommend dietary changes by identifying specific foods to add/omit to support treatment.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
123. Identify conditions contraindicated for dietary therapy to avoid deleterious treatment effects.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
124. Select scalp points by identifying clinical indications to treat patient condition.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
125. Select auricular points by identifying clinical indications to treat patient condition.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
126. Monitor patient's reactions to treatment by evaluating changes in vital signs to identify indications of distress.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
127. Reevaluate patient condition by examining changes in presentation and symptomatology to determine adjustments to treatment plan.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5

IV. Prescribing Herbal Medicinals

128. Identify characteristics of herbs and formulas by evaluating attributes to determine therapeutic effect.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
129. Distinguish between herbs and formulas from same classification by identifying unique features to differentiate effectiveness for condition.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5

FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
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5 - Very often	5 - Critically important

TASKS	FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
130. Determine herbal composition of formulas by identifying chief and deputy herbs to provide hierarchy of ingredients.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
131. Identify complementary herb qualities and point functions to provide integrated treatment.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
132. Identify similarities between herbal prescriptions and Western medications by evaluating therapeutic properties to augment patient treatment.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
133. Identify contraindications for herbs when combined with Western medications to avoid dangerous interactions.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
134. Identify contraindications for herbs and formulas by assessing a patient's constitution and situation to avoid adverse effects.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
135. Prescribe herbs and formulas by matching clinical indications with patient condition to treat pathology.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
136. Prescribe herbs for external use by assessing the patient's condition to augment treatment.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
137. Identify dosage of herbal prescriptions by evaluating condition and constitution to avoid adverse effects.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
138. Evaluate patient response by assessing for changes to determine herbal treatment modifications.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
139. Monitor effects of herbs when combined with Western medications to determine potential side effects.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5

FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
HOW OFTEN do you perform this task in your <u>current</u> job? Make your judgment relative to all other tasks that you perform.	HOW IMPORTANT is performance of this task in your <u>current</u> job?
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TASKS	FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
140. Assemble herbal formulas by combining proportions of effective dosages of herbs to address the patient's pattern.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
141. Combine herbs and formulas to address complex patterns.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
142. Modify herbal prescription by evaluating changes in patient symptoms to address changing condition.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
143. Modify herbal prescription by identifying secondary or underlying symptoms to address additional conditions.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
144. Advise patient on herbal preparations by providing instructions to produce intended therapeutic effect.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5

V. Regulations for Public Health and Safety

145. Maintain patient records by recording treatments given and progress made to track therapeutic progress.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
146. Advertise services by adhering to legal guidelines for disseminating information regarding treatment provided.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
147. Implement therapeutic techniques congruent with professional competence to provide services within scope of practice.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
148. Maintain patient confidentiality by securing records and following regulations regarding disclosure to protect patient's right to privacy.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
149. Report known or suspected abuse by contacting protective services to comply with mandated reporting requirements.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5

FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
HOW OFTEN do you perform this task in your <u>current</u> job? Make your judgment relative to all other tasks that you perform.	HOW IMPORTANT is performance of this task in your <u>current</u> job?
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4 - Often	4 - Very important
5 - Very often	5 - Critically important

TASKS	FREQUENCY	IMPORTANCE
150. Obtain informed consent by providing information regarding treatment benefits, risks, and side effects.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
151. Implement current CDC, OSHA, and Department of Public Health laws and guidelines to maintain public health and safety.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5
152. Dispose of needles, contaminated material, and containers by adhering to OSHA requirements for disposal to prevent accidental punctures.	0 1 2 3 4 5	0 1 2 3 4 5

**YOU HAVE COMPLETED PART II OF THE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE.
GO ON TO PART III.**

PART III INSTRUCTIONS FOR RATING KNOWLEDGE

In this part of the questionnaire, rate each of the knowledge statements based on how important you believe a knowledge is to the performance of tasks of your job. If a knowledge is NOT part of your job, rate the statement "0" (zero) Importance and go on to the next item. Circle the rating that best fits each knowledge.

RATING SCALES FOR KNOWLEDGE

IMPORTANCE

HOW IMPORTANT is this knowledge to performance of tasks in your current job?

- 0 DOES NOT APPLY TO MY JOB; NOT REQUIRED. This job knowledge does not apply to my job; it is not required for job performance.
- 1 OF MINOR IMPORTANCE. This job knowledge is of minor or incidental importance for job performance; it is useful in some minor part of my job.
- 2 FAIRLY IMPORTANT. This job knowledge is fairly important for job performance in some relatively major part of my job.
- 3 MODERATELY IMPORTANT. This job knowledge is moderately important for job performance in some relatively major part of my job.
- 4 VERY IMPORTANT. This rating indicates that this job knowledge is very important for job performance in a significant part of my job.
- 5 CRITICALLY IMPORTANT. This rating indicates that this job knowledge is critically important for job performance.

EXAMPLES OF KNOWLEDGE RATINGS

KNOWLEDGE	IMPORTANCE
1. Knowledge of the categories of common chief complaints.	0 1 2 3 4 5
2. Knowledge of methods for assessing the baseline and changes in the integrity of joint movements.	0 1 2 3 4 5
3. Knowledge of standards for determining dosage of Western medications.	0 1 2 3 4 5

NOTE: In knowledge number 3, the knowledge is rated zero because it is not performed on the job.

**PLEASE REFER TO THIS PAGE BEFORE YOU MAKE YOUR
IMPORTANCE RATINGS.**

IMPORTANCE

HOW IMPORTANT is this knowledge to performance of tasks in your current job?

0 - Does not apply to my job; not required for job performance.

1 - Of minor importance

2 - Fairly important

3 - Moderately important

4 - Very important

5 - Critically important

KNOWLEDGE

IMPORTANCE

I. Patient Assessment

1.	Knowledge of the categories of common chief complaints.	0	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Knowledge of the effect of medical history on current health status.	0	1	2	3	4	5
3.	Knowledge of the impact of genetics and heredity on symptom development.	0	1	2	3	4	5
4.	Knowledge of the roles of other health care providers and commonly used treatment methods.	0	1	2	3	4	5
5.	Knowledge of the clinical indications of pathology resulting from emotions.	0	1	2	3	4	5
6.	Knowledge of the patterns of sleep associated with pathology.	0	1	2	3	4	5
7.	Knowledge of exogenous factors that lead to pathology.	0	1	2	3	4	5
8.	Knowledge of the impact of improper diet on the development of pathology.	0	1	2	3	4	5
9.	Knowledge of methods for dietary evaluation.	0	1	2	3	4	5
10.	Knowledge of the effects of overstrain and stress on the development of pathological conditions.	0	1	2	3	4	5
11.	Knowledge of methods for assessing areas of the epigastrium and abdomen.	0	1	2	3	4	5
12.	Knowledge of clinical indications of pathology in the Middle Jiao.	0	1	2	3	4	5
13.	Knowledge of characteristics of appetite associated with pathology.	0	1	2	3	4	5
14.	Knowledge of the relationship between eating patterns and digestive disharmony.	0	1	2	3	4	5
15.	Knowledge of the association between tastes in the mouth and pathology.	0	1	2	3	4	5
16.	Knowledge of the association among flavors, temperatures, and imbalances.	0	1	2	3	4	5

IMPORTANCE

HOW IMPORTANT is this knowledge to performance of tasks in your current job?

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1 - Of minor importance

2 - Fairly important

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5 - Critically important

KNOWLEDGE

IMPORTANCE

240.	Knowledge of methods for preparing and administering herbs and formulas.	0 1 2 3 4 5
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V. Regulations for Public Health and Safety

241.	Knowledge of legal requirements pertaining to the maintenance and retention of records.	0 1 2 3 4 5
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242.	Knowledge of laws regarding advertisement and dissemination of information of professional qualifications and services.	0 1 2 3 4 5
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243.	Knowledge of laws that define scope of practice and professional competence for acupuncturists.	0 1 2 3 4 5
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244.	Knowledge of the legal requirements for protecting patient confidentiality.	0 1 2 3 4 5
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245.	Knowledge of methods of detecting potential child, elder, or dependent adult abuse situations.	0 1 2 3 4 5
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246.	Knowledge of the legal requirements for reporting known or suspected abuse of children, elder, or dependent adults.	0 1 2 3 4 5
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247.	Knowledge of the legal requirements of written consent to disclose patient records or share patient information.	0 1 2 3 4 5
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248.	Knowledge of conditions and requirements for disclosing confidential material to other individuals, agencies, or authorities.	0 1 2 3 4 5
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249.	Knowledge of the characteristics of infectious diseases and mechanisms of disease transmission.	0 1 2 3 4 5
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250.	Knowledge of the sterilization procedures for treatment instruments and equipment.	0 1 2 3 4 5
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251.	Knowledge of the procedures and standards for storage of equipment after sterilization.	0 1 2 3 4 5
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IMPORTANCE

HOW IMPORTANT is this knowledge to performance of tasks in your current job?

- 0 - Does not apply to my job; not required for job performance.
 1 - Of minor importance
 2 - Fairly important
 3 - Moderately important
 4 - Very important
 5 - Critically important

KNOWLEDGE	IMPORTANCE
252. Knowledge of CDC guidelines for treating patients who are immunocompromised.	0 1 2 3 4 5
253. Knowledge of CDC guidelines for preventing cross contamination or spread of pathogens.	0 1 2 3 4 5
254. Knowledge of CDC guidelines for reporting incidences of infectious and other diseases.	0 1 2 3 4 5
255. Knowledge of Department of Public Health regulations for reporting incidences of infectious and other diseases.	0 1 2 3 4 5
256. Knowledge of the impact of inserting needles into skin that is inflamed, irritated, diseased, or broken.	0 1 2 3 4 5
257. Knowledge of the impact of infectious diseases in practitioners on the health of patients.	0 1 2 3 4 5
258. Knowledge of standards and procedures of the Clean Needle Technique.	0 1 2 3 4 5
259. Knowledge of the methods for isolating used needles.	0 1 2 3 4 5
260. Knowledge of OSHA requirements for disposal of contaminated materials.	0 1 2 3 4 5

THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.

Please check to see that you have responded to every item and return the questionnaire in the prepaid envelope provide

APPENDIX C – RESPONDENTS BY REGION

1 – LOS ANGELES AND VICINITY

Los Angeles	217
Orange	49

TOTAL LOS ANGELES: 266

2 – SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA

Alameda	33
Contra Costa	16
Marin	10
Napa	1
San Francisco	23
San Mateo	11
Santa Clara	29
Santa Cruz	13
Solano	1

TOTAL BAY AREA: 137

3 – SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY

Fresno	2
Kern	2
Kings	1
Madera	2
San Joaquin	1
Stanislaus	2
Tulare	1

TOTAL SAN JOAQUIN: 11

4 – SACRAMENTO VALLEY

Butte	1
Sacramento	7
Yolo	1

TOTAL SACRAMENTO: 9

5 – SAN DIEGO AND VICINITY

Imperial	2
San Diego	36

TOTAL SAN DIEGO: 38

6 – SHASTA/CASCADE

Plumas	1
Shasta	1
Siskiyou	2
Tehama	1

TOTAL SHASTA/CASCADE: 5

7 – RIVERSIDE AND VICINITY

Riverside	10
San Bernardino	11

TOTAL RIVERSIDE: 21

8 - SIERRA MOUNTAIN VALLEY

Inyo	1
Mono	1
Nevada	1
Placer	1
Tuolumne	2

TOTAL SIERRA MOUNTAIN VALLEY: 6

9 – NORTH COAST

Mendocino	2
Sonoma	3

TOTAL NORTH COAST: 5

10 – SOUTH/CENTRAL COAST

Monterey	2
San Luis Obispo	3
Santa Barbara	10
Ventura	7

TOTAL SOUTH/CENTRAL COAST: 22

11 - MISSING

TOTAL MISSING: 33

TOTAL RESPONDENTS: 553

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APPENDIX D – SCALE MEANS AND CRITICAL INDICES FOR ALL
TASKS

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I. Patient Assessment

ITEM	JOB TASK	MEAN TASK		MEAN CRITICAL TASK INDEX
		FREQ (F)	IMP (I)	
1.	Assess patient's presenting complaints by obtaining information regarding symptoms to determine focus of examination.	4.74	4.77	22.62
2.	Assess general medical status by interviewing patient regarding health history to determine effect on presenting complaint.	4.63	4.66	21.57
22.	Evaluate nature of pain to determine etiology and pathology.	4.52	4.54	20.50
38.	Assess radial pulse qualities by palpation to determine disharmony.	4.44	4.40	19.51
41.	Palpate areas of tenderness to determine the quality and nature of patient's pain.	4.39	4.43	19.46
36.	Evaluate tongue coating by examining qualities to identify abnormalities in functioning.	4.39	4.42	19.40
23.	Evaluate level of energy by observing patient's demeanor to determine quality of Qi.	4.33	4.33	18.75
37.	Analyze variations in tongue body to determine systemic disharmonies.	4.30	4.32	18.56
8.	Gather information regarding diet by evaluating nutritional habits to determine contribution to pattern development.	4.27	4.33	18.49
3.	Assess patient's treatment history of current complaint by interviewing patient regarding treatment already rendered on condition by other providers.	4.31	4.26	18.37

ITEM	JOB TASK	MEAN TASK		MEAN CRITICAL TASK INDEX
		FREQ (F)	IMP (I)	
7.	Gather information regarding lifestyle to determine contribution to symptom development.	4.26	4.29	18.27
42.	Identify types of supplements and herbs patient is taking to determine impact on condition.	4.24	4.30	18.27
40.	Integrate tongue and pulse characteristics by examining qualities to determine disharmony.	4.25	4.30	18.26
17.	Evaluate bowel function to determine nature of imbalance.	4.20	4.23	17.78
4.	Identify impact of emotional factors by evaluating significant events in patient's life to determine contribution to symptom development.	4.14	4.27	17.66
24.	Observe the face and eyes to determine the outward manifestation of the Shen.	4.17	4.21	17.58
32.	Perform range of motion examination to identify areas of restricted movement.	4.06	4.26	17.28
43.	Identify types of Western medications patient is taking to determine impact of pharmaceuticals on condition.	4.05	4.16	16.85
5.	Identify sleep patterns to determine the cause and effect on pattern development.	4.05	4.07	16.50
10.	Identify eating patterns to determine impact on digestive functioning.	4.01	4.10	16.41
14.	Evaluate gynecological history to determine imbalances.	3.98	4.10	16.31

ITEM	JOB TASK	MEAN TASK		MEAN CRITICAL TASK INDEX
		FREQ (F)	IMP (I)	
18.	Evaluate for the presence of fever or chills to determine the nature of disharmony.	3.91	4.09	15.99
33.	Palpate joints to assess functional integrity.	3.88	4.04	15.67
28.	Assess phlegm characteristics to identify the nature of pathogenic influence.	3.84	4.00	15.37
9.	Evaluate level of appetite by determining patient's preferences for food to determine nature of condition.	3.90	3.91	15.25
12.	Evaluate digestion by identifying gastrointestinal responses to determine Middle Jiao function.	3.87	3.93	15.18
45.	Identify effects and side effects of Western medications to determine need to refer for reevaluation.	3.72	4.01	14.91
6.	Gather information regarding environmental influences by asking questions regarding exposures to determine impact on pattern development.	3.79	3.92	14.83
13.	Evaluate thirst by determining patient's preferences for liquids to determine nature of condition.	3.77	3.87	14.61
19.	Evaluate patterns of perspiration to determine nature of disharmony.	3.72	3.90	14.50
15.	Evaluate urogenital history to determine imbalances.	3.72	3.88	14.43
25.	Observe face and eyes for distinguishing characteristics to aid in pattern discrimination.	3.71	3.81	14.13

ITEM	JOB TASK	MEAN TASK		MEAN CRITICAL TASK INDEX
		FREQ (F)	IMP (I)	
44.	Identify actions of Western pharmacological agents to determine systems involved.	3.62	3.86	13.96
34.	Palpate hands, feet, joints, and abdomen to determine variation in temperature to indicate pathology.	3.56	3.75	13.35
31.	Identify dermatological condition by examining skin to determine evidence of obstruction, injury, or pathology.	3.53	3.72	13.13
16.	Evaluate urine characteristics to determine nature of imbalance.	3.52	3.72	13.10
48.	Measure vital signs to identify baseline values and pathologies.	3.40	3.70	12.59
27.	Evaluate voice by listening for tonal qualities and strength to determine nature of disharmony.	3.51	3.55	12.47
11.	Evaluate preferences for or aversions to flavors or temperatures to determine nature of imbalance.	3.47	3.58	12.40
30.	Identify condition of the cutaneous region by examining skin, hair, and nails to determine evidence of obstruction or injury.	3.40	3.60	12.23
46.	Evaluate results of laboratory panels by reviewing ranges of values to aid in determining suspected pathology.	3.27	3.68	12.03
29.	Evaluate pulmonary efficiency by assessing respiration to differentiate between patterns.	3.28	3.57	11.70
26.	Evaluate constitution by observing physical characteristics to determine Five Element associations.	3.35	3.42	11.46

ITEM	JOB TASK	MEAN TASK		MEAN CRITICAL TASK INDEX
		FREQ (F)	IMP (I)	
35.	Perform orthopedic assessment by evaluating neuromuscular skeletal systems to identify pathology.	3.22	3.56	11.46
50.	Perform abdominal palpation to identify organ pathology.	3.12	3.54	11.07
21.	Evaluate hearing by asking questions regarding changes in auditory functioning.	3.19	3.45	11.00
20.	Evaluate eye function and vision by asking questions regarding ocular changes.	3.18	3.41	10.85
47.	Evaluate results of radiographic imaging tests by reading report to identify suspected pathology.	3.01	3.46	10.41
51.	Perform neurological examination to identify pathology.	2.59	3.17	8.22
39.	Palpate carotid, tibial, apical, and other pulses to identify circulatory pathology.	2.57	2.97	7.64
49.	Perform auscultation to identify cardiopulmonary or abdominal pathologies.	2.48	3.06	7.57

II. Developing a Diagnostic Impression

ITEM	JOB TASK	MEAN TASK		MEAN CRITICAL TASK INDEX
		FREQ (F)	IMP (I)	
77.	Develop a treatment plan by formulating a plan of action to address therapeutic needs of the patient.	4.20	4.31	18.08
65.	Determine relative strength of Qi and Blood by evaluating diagnostic findings to determine the nature of the condition.	4.19	4.28	17.94
53.	Identify principle patterns by evaluating symptoms to determine balance of Yin and Yang.	4.14	4.26	17.62
54.	Determine causative factors by integrating diagnostic information to identify source of underlying disease patterns.	4.11	4.28	17.57
59.	Differentiate between primary and secondary conditions by prioritizing symptoms to develop treatment strategy.	4.10	4.22	17.30
71.	Inform patient of Asian medical diagnosis by relating Asian concepts to Western medicine concepts to explain how the body functions.	4.15	4.14	17.17
61.	Integrate diagnostic findings to form clinical impressions to describe patient's current health status.	4.10	4.16	17.06
57.	Identify affected channel by evaluating diagnostic information to determine disharmony.	4.07	4.18	17.03
63.	Determine Zang Fu diagnosis by evaluating patterns in symptomatology to identify affected Organs.	4.05	4.18	16.96

ITEM	JOB TASK	MEAN TASK		MEAN CRITICAL TASK INDEX
		FREQ (F)	IMP (I)	
76.	Determine treatment principle by evaluating patterns of disharmony to develop treatment objectives.	4.05	4.17	16.86
72.	Evaluate symptoms to determine indications of Western conditions that require referral for treatment.	3.96	4.20	16.61
58.	Differentiate between root and branch of disease by evaluating symptoms to determine focus of treatment.	3.98	4.14	16.50
70.	Provide patient with information regarding physiological systems to explain how the body functions.	3.98	4.05	16.13
55.	Integrate symptoms of physiological systems to determine stage of disease progression.	3.92	4.10	16.06
52.	Identify interrelationship of affected Organs by evaluating constitutional weaknesses or changes resulting from pathogenic influences.	3.90	4.08	15.92
64.	Determine Eight Principles diagnosis by evaluating symptom parameters to determine the nature and strength of disease.	3.90	4.04	15.78
60.	Determine acute pernicious influences by evaluating for symptoms of illness to determine treatment strategy.	3.85	4.06	15.65
75.	Identify life-threatening conditions by evaluating signs and symptoms for response or referral.	3.51	4.23	14.85
56.	Identify severity of condition by evaluating level and movement of pathogenic penetration.	3.63	3.84	13.94

ITEM	JOB TASK	MEAN TASK		MEAN CRITICAL TASK INDEX
		FREQ (F)	IMP (I)	
62.	Determine Five Element imbalances by evaluating systems of correspondences to determine impact on patient condition.	3.31	3.47	11.48
74.	Interact with health care providers to integrate treatment.	3.07	3.69	11.32
73.	Prepare reports regarding patient condition by translating Asian medical diagnosis into common medical terminology to communicate with other health care providers.	2.98	3.52	10.49
66.	Determine depth of penetration of pathogen by using Four Level differentiation to develop a treatment strategy.	3.01	3.40	10.24
67.	Determine depth of penetration of pathogen by using Six Stage differentiation to develop a treatment strategy.	2.96	3.32	9.85
68.	Determine location of pathogenic factor by evaluating patterns of disease manifestation of the San Jiao to develop a treatment strategy.	2.72	3.02	8.21
69.	Determine Jin Ye diagnosis by integrating diagnostic findings to develop a treatment strategy.	2.55	2.84	7.24

III. Providing Acupuncture Treatment

ITEM	JOB TASK	MEAN TASK		MEAN CRITICAL TASK INDEX
		FREQ (F)	IMP (I)	
110.	Identify conditions contraindicated for needling by evaluating condition and constitution to avoid injury.	4.53	4.63	20.99
78.	Develop a point prescription based on treatment principles to correct imbalances.	4.47	4.47	19.98
107.	Position patient by moving into recommended configuration to provide for proper needle insertion.	4.42	4.43	19.60
79.	Select distal/proximal points to address affected channels.	4.40	4.41	19.41
121.	Recommend lifestyle changes patient can implement to restore or maintain health.	4.34	4.43	19.23
127.	Reevaluate patient condition by examining changes in presentation and symptomatology to determine adjustments to treatment plan.	4.35	4.42	19.20
108.	Insert needle according to standard depths to accurately stimulate point.	4.31	4.35	18.76
105.	Locate points by implementing anatomical landmarks and proportional measurements to identify area for needle insertion.	4.28	4.33	18.52
122.	Recommend dietary changes by identifying specific foods to add/omit to support treatment.	4.24	4.36	18.49
80.	Select local points by evaluating clinical indication to treat condition.	4.31	4.28	18.45
106.	Identify length of needle retention by evaluating patient constitution and condition to determine time needed for efficacy of result.	4.24	4.27	18.12

ITEM	JOB TASK	MEAN TASK		MEAN CRITICAL TASK INDEX
		FREQ (F)	IMP (I)	
109.	Apply therapeutic needle technique by manipulating needle to produce intended effect.	4.15	4.17	17.29
82.	Select points from different channels to combine treatment of root and branch.	4.06	4.12	16.71
87.	Select points on the extremities to treat conditions occurring in the center.	4.01	4.00	16.07
91.	Select Back-Shu (Associated) points to address systemic imbalances of a chronic nature.	3.96	4.05	16.05
123.	Identify conditions contraindicated for dietary therapy to avoid deleterious treatment effects.	3.89	4.10	15.94
93.	Combine points from different categories to balance Yin and Yang.	3.94	3.99	15.70
81.	Select adjacent point near the affected area to augment treatment protocol.	3.94	3.94	15.54
96.	Select Extra points to treat corresponding conditions.	3.90	3.94	15.35
83.	Select contralateral points to balance treatment prescription.	3.89	3.93	15.29
126.	Monitor patient's reactions to treatment by evaluating changes in vital signs to identify indications of distress.	3.79	4.03	15.29
114.	Identify conditions contraindicated for electroacupuncture to determine alternate treatment strategy.	3.73	4.03	15.04
116.	Identify conditions contraindicated for cupping to avoid deleterious treatment effects.	3.71	4.04	14.99

ITEM	JOB TASK	MEAN TASK		MEAN CRITICAL TASK INDEX
		FREQ (F)	IMP (I)	
119.	Recommend adjunctive therapies patient can implement to support treatment.	3.77	3.91	14.75
100.	Select Yuan-Source (Primary) points to access fundamental Qi for the channel.	3.76	3.90	14.65
84.	Select points above and below the waist to balance treatment prescription.	3.81	3.79	14.43
112.	Identify conditions contraindicated for moxibustion by evaluating condition and constitution to avoid injury.	3.56	3.96	14.11
92.	Select Lower He-Sea (Uniting) points to connect channel with respective Fu Organs.	3.65	3.76	13.72
120.	Identify conditions contraindicated for adjunctive therapies to determine alternate treatment strategy.	3.59	3.80	13.64
125.	Select auricular points by identifying clinical indications to treat patient condition.	3.62	3.74	13.55
85.	Select front and back points to enhance treatment prescription.	3.58	3.70	13.26
88.	Select points along the Muscle Channels by identifying correspondences between Ashi points and features of the Muscle Channel system to augment treatment protocol.	3.60	3.66	13.20
90.	Select Front-Mu (Alarm) points to address systemic imbalances of an acute nature.	3.51	3.70	13.01
95.	Select Confluent points of the Eight Extra Channels by evaluating symptoms to treat conditions of the miscellaneous channels.	3.52	3.69	12.98

ITEM	JOB TASK	MEAN TASK		MEAN CRITICAL TASK INDEX
		FREQ (F)	IMP (I)	
101.	Select Xi-Cleft (Accumulation) points to treat acute conditions of the related channel and corresponding Organs.	3.50	3.68	12.87
102.	Select the Eight Influential points to affect related anatomical areas (tissues).	3.51	3.65	12.81
94.	Select Five Shu (Five-Transporting) points to treat imbalances of the Five Elements.	3.47	3.64	12.66
97.	Select Intersecting/Crossing points to treat diseases manifesting in multiple channels.	3.38	3.57	12.10
113.	Perform electroacupuncture by electrically stimulating selected points to enhance effectiveness of treatment.	3.36	3.59	12.08
115.	Perform cupping technique by placing instrument over area to increase effectiveness of treatment.	3.33	3.58	11.93
103.	Select Four Seas points to affect corresponding Qi, Blood, Nourishment, and Marrow.	3.27	3.51	11.50
89.	Select points along corresponding channels to affect Cutaneous regions.	3.28	3.43	11.26
99.	Select Luo-Connecting points to treat conditions associated with paired Yin and Yang channels.	3.23	3.46	11.17
111.	Apply moxibustion to enhance the effects of treatment.	3.09	3.56	11.03
118.	Identify conditions contraindicated for Asian soft tissue techniques to avoid deleterious treatment effects.	3.18	3.47	11.03

ITEM	JOB TASK	MEAN TASK		MEAN CRITICAL TASK INDEX
		FREQ (F)	IMP (I)	
98.	Select Luo-Connecting points that access Divergent channels to strengthen internally-externally related channels.	3.11	3.38	10.53
86.	Select points in the center to treat conditions occurring in the extremities.	3.08	3.21	9.88
124.	Select scalp points by identifying clinical indications to treat patient condition.	2.91	3.34	9.70
117.	Perform Asian soft tissue techniques by treating affected areas to activate functional changes.	2.98	3.25	9.66
104.	Select Mother/Son (Four Needle Technique) points by identifying complimentary points to address imbalances.	2.77	3.08	8.52

IV. Prescribing Herbal Medicinals

ITEM	JOB TASK	MEAN TASK		MEAN CRITICAL TASK INDEX
		FREQ (F)	IMP (I)	
135.	Prescribe herbs and formulas by matching clinical indications with patient condition to treat pathology.	4.06	4.30	17.45
138.	Evaluate patient response by assessing for changes to determine herbal treatment modifications.	4.08	4.28	17.45
128.	Identify characteristics of herbs and formulas by evaluating attributes to determine therapeutic effect.	4.07	4.28	17.38
134.	Identify contraindications for herbs and formulas by assessing a patient's constitution and situation to avoid adverse effects.	4.04	4.29	17.32
137.	Identify dosage of herbal prescriptions by evaluating condition and constitution to avoid adverse effects.	3.98	4.24	16.87
129.	Distinguish between herbs and formulas from same classification by identifying unique features to differentiate effectiveness for condition.	3.95	4.19	16.54
133.	Identify contraindications for herbs when combined with Western medications to avoid dangerous interactions.	3.87	4.25	16.47
144.	Advise patient on herbal preparations by providing instructions to produce intended therapeutic effect.	3.91	4.12	16.12
139.	Monitor effects of herbs when combined with Western medications to determine potential side effects.	3.75	4.15	15.57

ITEM	JOB TASK	MEAN TASK		MEAN CRITICAL TASK INDEX
		FREQ (F)	IMP (I)	
142.	Modify herbal prescription by evaluating changes in patient symptoms to address changing condition.	3.78	4.06	15.34
143.	Modify herbal prescription by identifying secondary or underlying symptoms to address additional conditions.	3.60	3.89	13.98
131.	Identify complementary herb qualities and point functions to provide integrated treatment.	3.57	3.83	13.67
141.	Combine herbs and formulas to address complex patterns.	3.57	3.82	13.61
130.	Determine herbal composition of formulas by identifying chief and deputy herbs to provide hierarchy of ingredients.	3.44	3.76	12.91
140.	Assemble herbal formulas by combining proportions of effective dosages of herbs to address the patient's pattern.	3.32	3.66	12.17
132.	Identify similarities between herbal prescriptions and Western medications by evaluating therapeutic properties to augment patient treatment.	3.27	3.59	11.76
136.	Prescribe herbs for external use by assessing the patient's condition to augment treatment.	2.98	3.46	10.30

V. Regulations for Public Health and Safety

ITEM	JOB TASK	MEAN TASK		MEAN CRITICAL TASK INDEX
		FREQ (F)	IMP (I)	
152.	Dispose of needles, contaminated material, and containers by adhering to OSHA requirements for disposal to prevent accidental punctures.	4.83	4.84	23.38
148.	Maintain patient confidentiality by securing records and following regulations regarding disclosure to protect patient's right to privacy.	4.77	4.77	22.74
145.	Maintain patient records by recording treatments given and progress made to track therapeutic progress.	4.71	4.67	21.99
151.	Implement current CDC, OSHA, and Department of Public Health laws and guidelines to maintain public health and safety.	4.50	4.62	20.80
150.	Obtain informed consent by providing information regarding treatment benefits, risks, and side effects.	4.49	4.58	20.56
147.	Implement therapeutic techniques congruent with professional competence to provide services within scope of practice.	4.45	4.47	19.88
146.	Advertise services by adhering to legal guidelines for disseminating information regarding treatment provided.	3.54	3.85	13.65
149.	Report known or suspected abuse by contacting protective services to comply with mandated reporting requirements.	2.80	4.17	11.68

APPENDIX E – SCALE MEANS AND CRITICAL INDICES FOR ALL
KNOWLEDGE STATEMENTS

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ITEM	KNOWLEDGE STATEMENT	IMP (I)
114.	Knowledge of the clinical manifestations of disease of the San Jiao.	3.46
116.	Knowledge of the clinical indications associated with disharmonies of Jin Ye.	3.44
115.	Knowledge of the pathogenic factors that result in disharmonies of Jin Ye.	3.43

III. Providing Acupuncture Treatment

ITEM	KNOWLEDGE STATEMENT	IMP (I)
177.	Knowledge of precautions for needling over vital organs and blood vessels.	4.60
205.	Knowledge of points and conditions that should be needled with caution.	4.59
135.	Knowledge of the function and clinical indications of points.	4.52
204.	Knowledge of anatomical locations or areas contraindicated for needling.	4.50
171.	Knowledge of the anatomical locations of points.	4.45
137.	Knowledge of the association between points and internal Organs and channels.	4.42
176.	Knowledge of the needling depths and angles recommended for treating diseases.	4.40
203.	Knowledge of association between conditions and contraindicated points for needling.	4.37
175.	Knowledge of patient positions for locating acupuncture points.	4.35
206.	Knowledge of conditions contraindicated for use of electroacupuncture.	4.31
140.	Knowledge of the therapeutic effects of using local points in acupuncture treatment.	4.30
139.	Knowledge of methods for combining distal and proximal points in the treatment of imbalance.	4.28
142.	Knowledge of principles for combining points from different channels.	4.28
170.	Knowledge of the physical landmarks and gross unit proportions used in point location.	4.24
201.	Knowledge of the association between the effect of treatment plan and patient response.	4.24

ITEM	KNOWLEDGE STATEMENT	IMP (I)
207.	Knowledge of conditions contraindicated for use of cupping.	4.22
200.	Knowledge of techniques for managing patient distress.	4.21
136.	Knowledge of the classification and nomenclature of acupuncture points.	4.20
188.	Knowledge of dietary qualities and sources of nutrition.	4.20
187.	Knowledge of impact of stress reduction in maintenance of health.	4.19
178.	Knowledge of the association between stimulation techniques and treatment principles.	4.18
208.	Knowledge of conditions contraindicated for use of moxibustion.	4.18
209.	Knowledge of the anatomical locations or areas contraindicated for use of moxibustion.	4.17
199.	Knowledge of physical manifestations of patient distress.	4.16
152.	Knowledge of the effect of using Back-Shu points in treatment.	4.15
174.	Knowledge of the impact of patient constitution and condition on duration of needle retention.	4.14
141.	Knowledge of the therapeutic effects of using adjacent points in treatment.	4.13
143.	Knowledge of the therapeutic effects of needling contralateral points.	4.11
159.	Knowledge of the effect of using Extra points in treatment.	4.08
149.	Knowledge of the relationship between reactive Ashi points, Muscle channels, and point selection.	4.07
148.	Knowledge of treatment strategies that use points in the extremities that relate to the center.	4.06
146.	Knowledge of the effect of using points on the front and back to regulate internal Organs.	4.04

ITEM	KNOWLEDGE STATEMENT	IMP (I)
145.	Knowledge of the method for balancing the points on the upper part of the body with those of the lower part.	4.00
151.	Knowledge of the effect of using Front-Mu points in treatment.	4.00
192.	Knowledge of the effects of food, nutrient, and drug interactions.	4.00
138.	Knowledge of the synergistic effects of needling points according to the principles of opposites.	3.99
181.	Knowledge of the clinical indications for using electroacupuncture.	3.99
153.	Knowledge of methods for combining Front-Mu and Back-Shu points to balance treatment.	3.98
183.	Knowledge of the clinical indications for using cupping.	3.98
184.	Knowledge of the methods of cupping.	3.98
196.	Knowledge of the functions and clinical indications of ear points.	3.98
212.	Knowledge of the adverse consequences of dietary therapies for identified conditions.	3.98
144.	Knowledge of methods for combining points above and below the waist to treat disease.	3.97
193.	Knowledge of therapeutic diets for specific disease patterns.	3.97
179.	Knowledge of the clinical indications for using moxibustion.	3.96
202.	Knowledge of alternate point prescriptions and treatment rotation methods.	3.96
173.	Knowledge of the needle retention methods for pathological conditions.	3.95
198.	Knowledge of the relationship between areas of the ear and corresponding body structures and systems.	3.95
197.	Knowledge of methods for selecting ear points according to anatomical location of disease.	3.94

ITEM	KNOWLEDGE STATEMENT	IMP (I)
155.	Knowledge of techniques for combining points according to channel dynamics.	3.93
157.	Knowledge of the channel dynamics of the Five Shu (Five Transporting) points.	3.93
158.	Knowledge of the effect of using Confluent points of the Eight Extra channels.	3.93
166.	Knowledge of treatment strategies for using tonification and/or sedation points in treatment.	3.93
211.	Knowledge of the adverse consequences of adjunctive therapies for identified conditions.	3.93
182.	Knowledge of principles for adjusting electrical stimulation intensity of electroacupuncture according to disorder being treated.	3.91
164.	Knowledge of the effect of using Yuan-Source points in providing treatment.	3.90
180.	Knowledge of techniques for using moxibustion in treating disharmonies.	3.90
190.	Knowledge of the interrelationship between body composition and nutritional needs.	3.89
189.	Knowledge of the function of fluids and electrolyte balances in the body.	3.87
191.	Knowledge of the effect of illness on food acceptance and utilization.	3.87
154.	Knowledge of treatment principles for using Lower He-Sea points.	3.86
156.	Knowledge of the efficacy of using particular points during progressive phases of treatment.	3.85
172.	Knowledge of intermittent and continuous needle manipulations.	3.83
210.	Knowledge of conditions contraindicated for use of Asian soft tissue techniques.	3.82

ITEM	KNOWLEDGE STATEMENT	IMP (I)
165.	Knowledge of treatment strategies for using Xi-Cleft points in treatment.	3.81
163.	Knowledge of how Qi is dispersed to the Zang Fu Organs via the Yuan-Source points.	3.80
147.	Knowledge of treatment strategies that use centrally located points which relate to the extremities.	3.78
162.	Knowledge of the relationships between the Luo-Connecting points and the Twelve Primary channels.	3.78
168.	Knowledge of the effect of using Influential points in treatment.	3.74
161.	Knowledge of the effect of using Luo-Connecting points in treatment.	3.72
160.	Knowledge of treatment strategies for using Intersecting/Crossing points of the channel.	3.67
186.	Knowledge of therapeutic functions of adjunctive therapies.	3.67
150.	Knowledge of the interaction between the Cutaneous regions and the twelve regular meridians.	3.65
167.	Knowledge of the effect of using Four Seas points in treatment.	3.55
185.	Knowledge of therapeutic functions of Asian soft tissue techniques.	3.53
195.	Knowledge of the function and clinical indications of scalp points.	3.51
169.	Knowledge of the effect of using Mother/Son points in treatment.	3.46
194.	Knowledge of the lines of measurement that run through the scalp region.	3.42

IV. Prescribing Herbal Medicinals

ITEM	KNOWLEDGE STATEMENT	IMP (I)
225.	Knowledge of cautions and contraindications associated with the prescription of herbs and formulas.	4.36
213.	Knowledge of the medicinal effects of herbs and formulas for treating pathology.	4.35
234.	Knowledge of combinations of herbs that are toxic or produce undesired side effects.	4.31
214.	Knowledge of the qualities and properties of herbs and formulas.	4.29
227.	Knowledge of the clinical indications for prescribing herbs and formulas.	4.29
232.	Knowledge of the relationship between herbal formulas and treatment principles.	4.24
228.	Knowledge of the effect of dosage on the therapeutic effectiveness of herbs and formulas.	4.21
216.	Knowledge of the classification of herbs and formulas according to therapeutic properties.	4.18
229.	Knowledge of standards for determining dosage of herbs and formulas.	4.15
215.	Knowledge of the pharmacological effect of herbs and formulas.	4.14
236.	Knowledge of methods for modifying herbal formulas to treat changes in a patient's condition.	4.10
223.	Knowledge of potential interaction effects of herbal and Western medications.	4.05
233.	Knowledge of strategies for combining constituent herb ingredients to form an herbal formula.	4.01
224.	Knowledge of the association between actions of Western pharmaceuticals and herbal medicinals.	3.98

ITEM	KNOWLEDGE STATEMENT	IMP (I)
231.	Knowledge of the compositional qualities of herb formula ingredients.	3.97
240.	Knowledge of methods for preparing and administering herbs and formulas.	3.95
220.	Knowledge of the synergistic and antagonist relationship of ingredients in herbal formulas.	3.91
238.	Knowledge of the effects of modifying the dosage of ingredients in herbal formulas.	3.91
219.	Knowledge of the association between principle formulas and variation or associated formulas.	3.90
235.	Knowledge of the effects and side effects of herbs and formulas when applied externally.	3.90
226.	Knowledge of the antagonistic or incompatible effect of diet on medicinal herbs.	3.88
239.	Knowledge of the effect of processing herbs on increasing effectiveness or reducing side effects.	3.88
218.	Knowledge of the function of herbal constituents in guiding formula to channel or Organ.	3.86
230.	Knowledge of weights and measurements applied to herbal prescriptions.	3.82
222.	Knowledge of the association between therapeutic actions of points and herbal medicinals.	3.81
221.	Knowledge of the hierarchical principles governing herbal medicine ingredients.	3.71
237.	Knowledge of the actions of assistant and envoy herbs in herbal formulas.	3.71
217.	Knowledge of the channel attribution of herbs and formulas.	3.70

V. Regulations for Public Health and Safety

ITEM	KNOWLEDGE STATEMENT	IMP (I)
256.	Knowledge of the impact of inserting needles into skin that is inflamed, irritated, diseased, or broken.	4.59
258.	Knowledge of standards and procedures of the Clean Needle Technique.	4.59
259.	Knowledge of the methods for isolating used needles.	4.59
260.	Knowledge of OSHA requirements for disposal of contaminated materials.	4.58
244.	Knowledge of the legal requirements for protecting patient confidentiality.	4.54
257.	Knowledge of the impact of infectious diseases in practitioners on the health of patients.	4.51
243.	Knowledge of laws that define scope of practice and professional competence for acupuncturists.	4.49
241.	Knowledge of legal requirements pertaining to the maintenance and retention of records.	4.48
249.	Knowledge of the characteristics of infectious diseases and mechanisms of disease transmission.	4.47
247.	Knowledge of the legal requirements of written consent to disclose patient records or share patient information.	4.45
248.	Knowledge of conditions and requirements for disclosing confidential material to other individuals, agencies, or authorities.	4.44
253.	Knowledge of CDC guidelines for preventing cross contamination or spread of pathogens.	4.43
242.	Knowledge of laws regarding advertisement and dissemination of information of professional qualifications and services.	4.33
246.	Knowledge of the legal requirements for reporting known or suspected abuse of children, elder, or dependent adults.	4.31

ITEM	KNOWLEDGE STATEMENT	IMP (I)
245.	Knowledge of methods of detecting potential child, elder, or dependent adult abuse situations.	4.30
254.	Knowledge of CDC guidelines for reporting incidences of infectious and other diseases.	4.29
252.	Knowledge of CDC guidelines for treating patients who are immunocompromised.	4.28
250.	Knowledge of the sterilization procedures for treatment instruments and equipment.	4.26
255.	Knowledge of Department of Public Health regulations for reporting incidences of infectious and other diseases.	4.23
251.	Knowledge of the procedures and standards for storage of equipment after sterilization.	4.07