



Ohio Administrative Code Rule 4731-26-01 Definitions.

Effective: September 30, 2021

For purposes of Chapter 4731-26 of the Administrative Code:

(A) "Licensee" means any of the following:

(1) An individual holding a license to practice as a physician assistant under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code;

(2) An individual holding a license to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code;

(3) An individual holding a license to practice a limited branch of medicine under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code;

(4) An individual holding a license or limited permit to practice dietetics under Chapter 4759 of the Revised Code.

(5) An individual holding a license of registration as an anesthesiologist assistant under Chapter 4760. of the Revised Code;

(6) An individual holding a license or limited permit to practice respiratory care under Chapter 4761 of the Revised Code.

(7) An individual holding a license to practice as an acupuncturist under Chapter 4762. of the Revised Code;

(8) An individual holding a license to practice as a radiologist assistant under Chapter 4774. of the Revised Code; or



(9) An individual holding a license to practice as a genetic counselor under Chapter 4778. of the Revised Code.

(B) "Health care services" means examination, consultation, health care, treatment, or other services provided by a licensee under the legal authority conferred by a license, certificate, or registration issued by the board.

(C) "Patient" means a person for whom the licensee has provided health care services, whether provided by mutual consent or implied consent, or provided without consent pursuant to a court order. Once a licensee-patient relationship is established, a person remains a patient until the relationship is terminated. Patient includes any of the following:

(1) A person who is receiving or has received health care services from the licensee without termination of the licensee-patient relationship; or

(2) A person who meets the criteria of a key third party, as that term is defined in paragraph (D) of this rule.

(D) "Key third party" means an individual closely involved in the patient's decision-making regarding health care services, including but not limited to, the patient's spouse or partner, parents, child, sibling, or guardian. For purposes of this chapter, an individual's status as a key third party ceases upon the termination of the licensee-patient relationship or upon termination of the individual's relationship with the patient.

(E) "Chaperone" means a third person who, with the patient's consent, is present during a medical examination.

(F) "Former patient" means one of the following:

(1) A person for whom the licensee has not rendered health care services since the licensee-patient relationship was terminated; or

(2) A person who has otherwise been admitted, discharged, or referred to another licensee for care



subsequent to receipt of health care services by a licensee in an emergency setting or on an episodic basis, and such action has been recorded in the person's medical record or chart.

(G) "Intimate examination" means an examination of the pelvic area, genitals, rectum, breast, or prostate.

(H) "Sexual misconduct" means conduct that exploits the licensee-patient relationship in a sexual way, whether verbal or physical, and may include the expression of thoughts, feelings, or gestures that are sexual or that reasonably may be construed by a patient as sexual. Sexual misconduct includes sexual impropriety, sexual contact, or sexual interaction as follows:

(1) "Sexual impropriety" means conduct by the licensee that is seductive, sexually suggestive, disrespectful of patient privacy, or sexually demeaning to a patient, including but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Neglecting to employ disrobing or draping practices respecting the patient's privacy;
- (b) Subjecting a patient to an intimate examination in the presence of a third party, other than a chaperone, without the patient's consent or in the event such consent has been withdrawn;
- (c) Making comments that are not clinically relevant about or to the patient, including but not limited to, making sexual comments about a patient's body or underclothing, making sexualized or sexually demeaning comments to a patient, criticizing the patient's sexual orientation, or making comments about potential sexual performance;
- (d) Soliciting a date or romantic relationship with a patient;
- (e) Participation by the licensee in conversation regarding the sexual problems, sexual preferences, or sexual fantasies of the licensee;
- (f) Requesting details of the patient's sexual history, sexual problems, sexual preferences, or sexual fantasies when not clinically indicated for the type of health care services; and



(g) Failing to offer the patient the opportunity to have a third person or chaperone in the examining room during an intimate examination and/or failing to provide a third person or chaperone in the examining room during an intimate examination upon the request of the patient.

(2) "Sexual contact" includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Touching a breast or any body part that has sexual connotation for the licensee or patient, for any purpose other than appropriate health care services, or where the patient has refused or has withdrawn consent; and

(b) Examining or touching of the patient's genitals without the use of gloves.

(3) "Sexual interaction" means conduct between a licensee and patient, whether or not initiated by, consented to, or participated in by a patient, that is sexual or may be reasonably interpreted as sexual, including but not limited to, the following:

(a) Sexual intercourse, genital to genital contact;

(b) Oral to genital contact;

(c) Oral to anal contact, genital to anal contact;

(d) Kissing in a romantic or sexual manner;

(e) Encouraging the patient to masturbate in the presence of the licensee or masturbation by the licensee while the patient is present;

(f) Offering to provide health care services, such as drugs, in exchange for sexual favors; and

(g) Performing an intimate examination without clinical justification.

(h) Conduct that is sexually demeaning to a patient or which demonstrates a lack of respect for the patient's privacy.



(4) Conduct described in paragraphs (H)(1)(a), (H)(1)(b), (H)(1)(g), and (H)(2)(b) of this rule does not constitute sexual misconduct when all of the following criteria are met:

(a) The conduct occurred during the rendering of health care services in an emergency setting;

(b) The health care services rendered were clinically necessary;

(c) The patient was unconscious or otherwise unable to consent to health care services; and

(d) The patient's clinical condition required immediate action and the licensee's violation of the provisions of paragraph (H)(1)(a), (H)(1)(b), (H)(1)(g), or (H)(2)(b) of this rule, as applicable, was due to circumstances not within the licensee's control.

(I) "Emergency setting" means an emergency department.

(J) "Board" means the state medical board of Ohio.

(K) "Conduct" includes, but is not limited to the following:

(1) Behaviors, gestures, or expressions, whether verbal or physical; or

(2) The creation, receipt, exchange, saving, or sending of images or communications, whether verbal or written, via a telecommunications device.