

HB 937 Testimony

Dr. Kristaps Paddock, ND

President-Elect, Maryland Naturopathic Doctors Association

Thank you Madam Chairwoman, Members of the Committee,

My name is Dr. Kristaps Paddock, I'm the President-Elect of the Maryland Naturopathic Doctors Association, and I practice in Baltimore City.

I'm here today to speak about Naturopathic Doctors practicing within the scope of naturopathic medicine, and to urge you to give a favorable report to House Bill 937.

I'm not going to bother you by going through the hours of didactic and clinical education in pharmacy we get, or the many hours of pharmacy continuing education available within our profession. It's a lot.

You'll see from the charts that the majority of states that license NDs, including DC, permit naturopathic doctors to prescribe medications, but I'm also not going to bother you about that.

There are a lot questions and details and concerns, all of which have been and will continue to be considered by the Naturopathic Medicine Formulary Council.

What I do want to talk to you about is patients. The fact that I do not have a naturopathic-specific formulary available to me in my clinical practice limits my ability to care for my patients, your constituents.

In cases both acute and chronic, from young women with hypothyroidism to older men with severely low B12, patients are often left seeking care from providers with little or no prior knowledge of the case, based on diagnoses that I have provided and labs that I have run. This just isn't good practice. Patients will get better care and better outcomes if the person who detects the problem acts within their scope to deal with it.

While of course I've successfully co-managed patients with conventional providers to great success, and while the overwhelming majority of my practice does not rely on medications, I've also had patients search for months, literally months, to get problems properly dealt with.

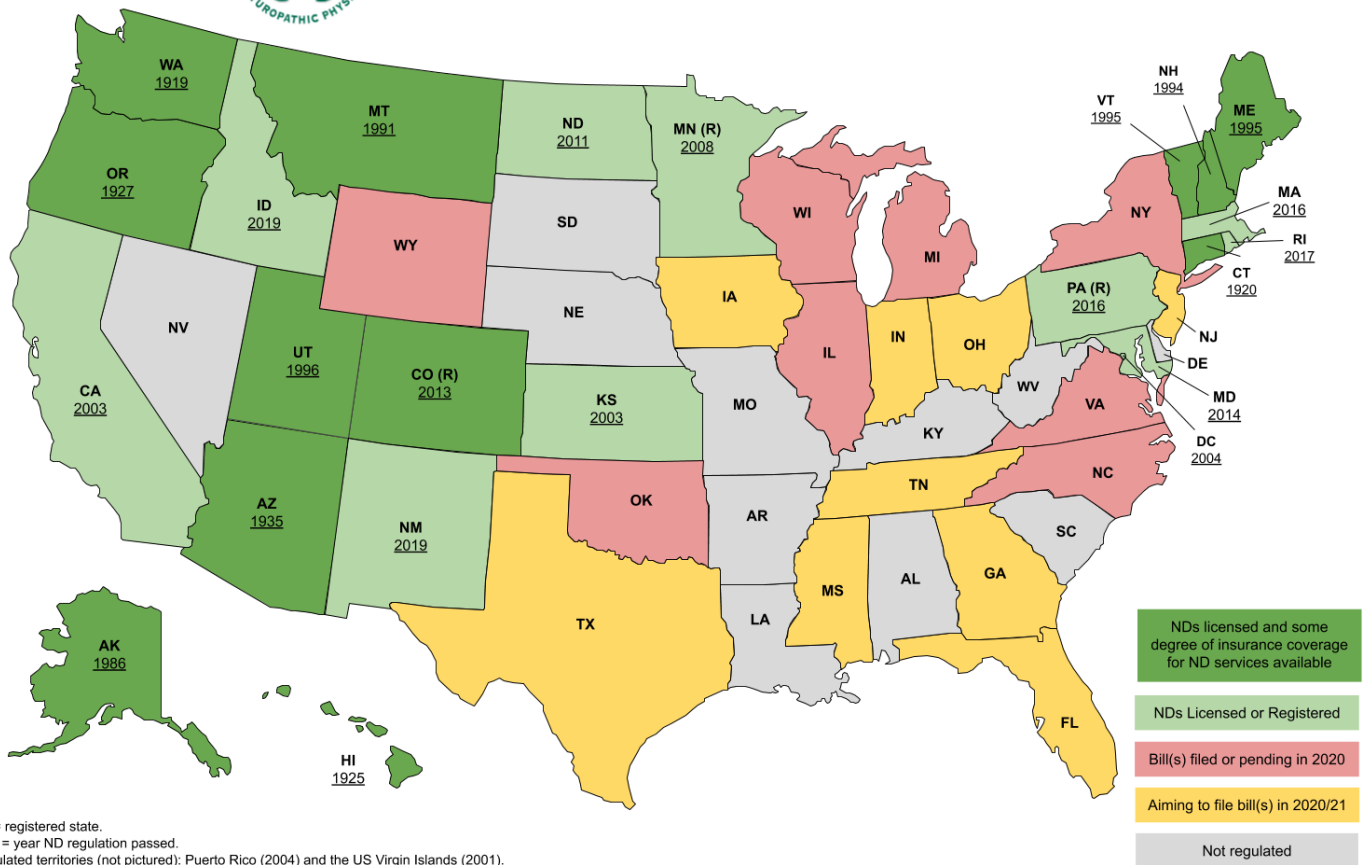
House Bill 937 is about filling in the cracks so that patients don't fall between them anymore.

This bill is a good one. We've worked hard on it, and worked to build consensus. There is oversight, there's process, there's balance. I urge you to give it a favorable report.



Regulation of Naturopathic Doctors in the United States

(Updated: 2.21.2020)



D.C. Naturopathic Physician Formulary

Amino Acids

All Amino Acids and Amino Acid Combinations

Antimicrobials

- a. Erythromycin
- b. Penicillins - Amoxicillin, Ampicillin, Penicillin G, Penicillin VK
- c. Cephalosporins
- d. Tetracycline
- e. Nystatin

Botanical Extracts and their derivatives

All Botanical Medicines as exemplified in the American Herbal Pharmacopoeia

Enzyme Preparations

All Enzymes and Enzyme Preparations

Homeopathic Preparations

All Homeopathic Medicines as exemplified in the Homeopathic Pharmacopeia

Hormones

- a. Adrenal: adrenal extract, DHEA, pregnenolone, hydrocortisone
- b. Gonadal:
 - 1. Bio-identical Estrogens: estradiol, ethinyl estradiol, estriol, estrone
 - 2. Bio-identical Progesterone
 - 3. Bio-identical Testosterone
- c. Thyroid: Armour thyroid, Naturthroid, or other compounded thyroid preparation as defined in the USP
- d. Melatonin

Minerals

All Minerals and Mineral Preparations

Miscellaneous

- a. Digestive aids: betaine and glutamic hydrochloric acid
- b. Biological agents: urea
- c. Bile Salts and Acids
- d. DMSO, Hyaluronidase, Grain Alcohol
- e. *EpiPen® and EpiPen Jr® Auto-Injectors*
- f. Glutathione, Reduced Glutathione
- g. Oxygen
- h. Essential Fatty Acids

Topical Medicines

- a. Azelaic acid
- b. Capsaicin
- c. DMSO
- d. Hydrocortisone 1%
- e. Selenium Sulfide 2.5%
- f. Tretinoin

Vitamins

All Vitamins and Vitamin Preparations including Biotin and Intrinsic Factor



The American Association of Naturopathic Physicians

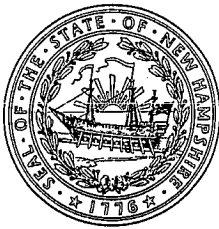
Naturopathic Medical Education Comparative Curricula

Comparing Curricula of Naturopathic Medical Schools and Conventional Medical Schools

National College of Naturopathic Medicine	Bastyr University- Naturopathic Medicine	Yale University	Johns Hopkins	Medical College of Wisconsin
Federally and Regionally Accredited Naturopathic Medical School	Federally and Regionally Accredited Naturopathic Medical School	Federally and Regionally Accredited Conventional Medical School	Federally and Regionally Accredited Conventional Medical School	Federally and Regionally Accredited Conventional Medical School
Basic and Clinical Sciences: Anatomy, Cell biology, Physiology, Histology, Pathology, Biochemistry, Pharmacology, Lab diagnosis, Neurosciences, Clinical physical diagnosis, Genetics, Pharmacognosy, Bio-statistics, Epidemiology, Public Health, History and philosophy, Ethics, and other coursework.				
1548	1639	1420	1771	1363
Clerkships and Allopathic Therapeutics: including lecture and clinical instruction in Dermatology, Family Medicine, Psychiatry, Medicine, Radiology, Pediatrics, Obstetrics, Gynecology, Neurology, Surgery, Ophthalmology, and clinical electives.				
2244	1925	2891 (+thesis)	3391	2311
Naturopathic Therapeutics: Including Botanical medicine, Homeopathy, Oriental medicine, Hydrotherapy, Naturopathic manipulative therapy, Ayurvedic medicine, Naturopathic Case Analysis/Management, Naturopathic Philosophy, Advanced Naturopathic Therapeutics.				
588	633	0	0	0
Therapeutic Nutrition				
144	132	0	0	0
Counseling				
144	143	Included in psychiatry (see above)	Included in psychiatry (see above)	Included in psychiatry (see above)
TOTAL HOURS OF TRAINING				
4668	4472	4311 (+thesis)	5162	3674

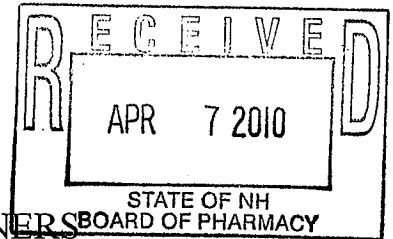
Sources:

Curriculum Directory of the Association of American Medical Colleges



**STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
BOARD OF NATUROPATHIC EXAMINERS**

Department of Health and Human Services
Office of Operations Support
129 Pleasant St, Concord, New Hampshire 03301
603-271-0853 Fax: 603-271-5590 TDD Access: 1-800-735-2964



April 2, 2010

Board of Pharmacy
57 Regional Drive
Concord, NH 03301-8518

The following Naturopathic Formulary was approved by the New Hampshire Council on Doctors of Naturopathic Medicine Formulary on June 9, 2009 pursuant to RSA 328-E:16, III and Nat 103.03. Licensed Naturopathic Doctors may prescribe the following categories of substances in all forms within their scope of practice. A current list of Naturopathic Doctors licensed in New Hampshire is available from the New Hampshire Board of Naturopathic Examiners, 129 Pleasant Street, Brown Building Concord, NH 03301, (603) 271-0277.

Sincerely,

Brian J. Paterson NP, CAZ

Chair of the New Hampshire
Board of Naturopathic Examiners

BJP/clb
Enclosure

Naturopathic Formulary by Classification

The following are classifications for substances listed in RSA 328-E:16, III revised and adopted on June 09, 2009 by the Board of Naturopathic Examiners Formulary Council established by the New Hampshire Legislature. Substances listed on the formulary compendium can be prescribed in any dosage or any dosage form. Products marked with an asterisk (*) may be used by Naturopathic Doctors, but may not be prescribed. A double asterisk (**) indicates examples included and are not limited to the substances listed within the category.

- 1) **Amino Acids**;**
 - A) Acetyl Carnitine
 - B) EDTA
 - C) GABA
 - D) Glutathione
 - E) Levocarnitine
 - F) Succinic Acid (DMSA)
 - G) Tryptophan
- 2) **Animal Preparation and their derivatives**;**
 - A) Adrenal
 - B) Thymus
 - C) Thyroid (See Hormones section 15)
- 3) **Antigout Agents;**
 - A) Allopurinol;
 - B) Colchicine;
 - C) Probenecid;
- 4) **Antihistamines;**
 - A) 1st generation, ethanolamines (aminoalkyl ether);
 - i) Diphenhydramine
 - B) 1st generation, piperazine-derived;
 - i) Meclizine
- 5) **Anti-Hyperglycemic Agents (Diabetic);**
 - A) Alpha Glucosidase Inhibitors
 - i) Acarbose;
 - B) Biguanides
 - i) Metformin;
 - C) Insulin – synthetic and human
- 6) **Anti-infective Agents;**
 - A) Antibacterial Agents;
 - i) Aminoglycosides**;
 - (1) Gentamicin;
 - (2) Kanamycin Sulfate;
 - (3) Tobramycin;
 - ii) Beta-lactam antibiotics;
 - (1) Cephalosporins**;
 - (a) Cefaclor;
 - (b) Cefadroxil;

- (c) Cefdinir;
- (d) Cefditoren;
- (e) Cefibuten;
- (f) Cefixime;
- (g) Cefonicid Sodium;
- (h) Cefpodoxime Proxetil;
- (i) Cefprozil;
- (j) Ceftibuten;
- (k) Cefuroxime;
- (l) Cephalexin;
- (m) Cephradine;

(2) Penicillins**;

- (a) Amoxicillin and Clavulanate;
- (b) Amoxicillin;
- (c) Ampicillin and Sulbactam;
- (d) Ampicillin;
- (e) Bacampicillin;
- (f) Cloxacillin;
- (g) Dicloxacillin;
- (h) Oxacillin;
- (i) Penicillin;

iii) Macrolides and Ketolides**;

- (1) Azithromycin;
- (2) Clarithromycin;
- (3) Dirithromycin;
- (4) Erythromycins;
- (5) Telithromycin;
- (6) Troleandomycin;

iv) Quinolones**;

- (1) Fluoroquinolones;

v) Sulfonamides;

- (1) Sulfonamide/Trimethoprim/Sulfones;

vi) Tetracyclines**;

- (1) Demeclocycline Hydrochloride;
- (2) Doxycycline;
- (3) Minocycline;
- (4) Oxytetracycline;
- (5) Tetracycline;

vii) Miscellaneous antibacterials;

- (1) Bacitracin;
- (2) Clindamycin;
- (3) Colistimethate;
- (4) Lincomycin;
- (5) Novobiocin;
- (6) Polymyxin B Sulfate;
- (7) Spectinomycin;
- (8) Vancomycin;

B) Antifungals;

- i). Polyene;
 - (1) Amphotericin B;
 - (2) Nystatin;
 - ii) Gentian Violet;
 - iii) Griseofulvin;
 - C) Anthelmintics;
 - i) Mebendazole;
 - ii) Thiabendazole;
 - D) Antitubercular and antimycobacterial agents;
 - i) Aminosalicylic Acid;
 - ii) Cycloserine;
 - iii) Pyrazinamide;
 - iv) Rifabutin;
 - v) Rifampin;
 - E) Antiprotozoal and antiparasitic agents;
 - i) Halogenated 8-hydroxyquinolines
 - (1) Iodoquinol;
 - ii) Nitroimidazoles;
 - (1) Metronidazole;
 - (2) Tinidazole
 - iii) Quinolines;
 - (1) Chloroquine;
 - (2) Hydroxychloroquine;
 - (3) Mefloquine;
 - (4) Quinine Sulfate;
 - iv) Hydroxynaphthoquinones
 - (1) Atovaquone
 - F) Miscellaneous;
 - i) Immune Globulins **
 - ii) Mupirocin;
 - iii) Permethrin;
 - iv) Pyrethrins;
- 7) **Anti-thyroid Agents;**
- A) Thionamides (thioureylenes);
 - i) Methimazole
 - ii) Propylthiouracil
- 8) **Autonomic Drugs;**
- A) Anticholinergic agents;
 - i) Antimuscarinic agents
 - (1) Atropine;
 - (2) Atropine Sulfate;
 - (3) Belladonna;
 - (4) Flavoxate;
 - (5) Homatropine Hydrobromide;
 - (6) Hyoscyamine;
 - (7) Methscopolamine;

- (8) Scopolamine;
 - ii) Muscarinic receptor agonists (cholinomimetics)
 - (1) Pilocarpine;
 - B) Ergot derivatives
 - i) Ergonovine Maleate
 - ii) Methergine
 - C) Sympathomimetic;
 - i) Ephedrine;
 - ii) Epinephrine, including auto-inject forms;
 - iii) Psuedoephedrine;
 - D) Sympatholytic (adrenergic blocking) agents;
 - i) Alpha adrenergic blocking agents;
 - (1) Yohimbine;
 - ii) Beta adrenergic blocking agents**
 - (1) Propranolol;
 - E) Miscellaneous;
 - i) Nicotine;
- 9) **Barrier Contraceptives**
- A) Cervical Caps
 - B) Diaphragms
 - C) Exclusion: IUD
- 10) **Biologicals;**
- A) Biological Response Modifiers
 - i) Candida and Tricophyton Extracts
 - ii) Rho(D) Immune Globulins
 - iii) Skin test antigens
 - iv) Tuberculin Tests
 - B) Blood Typing Serum
 - C) Enzymes**;
 - i) Collagenase;
 - ii) Desoxyribonuclease (deoxyribonuclease, multiple other synonyms);
 - iii) Fibrinolysin;
 - iv) Hyaluronidase;
 - v) Pancrelipase;
 - vi) Papain;
 - D) Electrolytes and Fluid Replacement **
 - i) Saline solutions
 - ii) Sterile water
 - iii) D5W
 - iv) Lactated Ringers Solution
 - v) Sodium Bicarbonate
 - E) Hormones – see Hormones (section 13)
 - F) Immune globulins - see anti-infective, misc;
 - G) Prostaglandins and prostaglandin analogs**;
 - i) Alprostadil;
 - ii) Bimatoprost;

- iii) Dinoprostone;
- iv) Iloprost;
- v) Misoprostal;

11) **Blood Formation and Coagulation;**

- i) Heparin; subcutaneous, sublingual and heparin locks;

12) **Botanicals ****

- i) Non-legend or controlled Vinca species derivatives
- ii) Exclusions
 - (1) Digitalis
 - (2) Cocaine
 - (3) Legend or controlled Vinca species derivatives
 - (4) Papaver somniferum derivatives
 - (a) Codeine
 - (b) Morphine
 - (c) Opiates
 - (d) Paclitaxel

13) **Cardiovascular Drugs;**

- A) Antilipemic;
 - i) HMG CoA Reductase Inhibitors**;
 - (1) Atorvastatin;
 - (2) Fluvastatin;
 - (3) Lovastatin;
 - (4) Pravastatin;
 - (5) Simvastatin;
- B) Anti-angina agents;
 - i) Piperazine derivatives
 - (1) Metabolism modifiers (p-FOX Inhibitors);
 - (a) Ranolazine;
 - (b) Trimetazidine;
- C) Rauwolfia Alkaloids;

10) **Central Nervous System Agents;**

- A) Anticonvulsants
 - i) Agents that enhance GABA (gamma amino benzoic acid) Activity**;
 - (1) GABA Analogs and analog derivatives
 - (a) Gabapentin;
 - (b) Nipecotic Acid Derivatives
 - (i) Tigabine;
 - (c) Pregabalin;
- B) Psychotherapeutic;
 - i) Anxiolytics, Sedatives and Hypnotics;
 - (1) Benzodiazepines**;
 - (2) Non-benzodiazepine sedative-hypnotic agents;
 - (a) Imidazopyridine agents;
 - (i) Zolpidem;

- (b) Cyclopyrrolone agents;
 - (i) Eszopiclone;
- (3) Anti-Manic;
 - (a) Lithium;

12) Childbirth preparations

- A) Triple Dye

13) Homeopathic preparations and their derivatives**

14) Hormones**;

- A) Adrenal
 - i) Aldosterone
 - ii) Cortisone acetate
 - iii) DHEA
 - iv) Epinephrine
 - v) Hydrocortisone
 - vi) Pregnenalone
- B) Agents acting at estrogen receptors;
 - i) Selective Estrogen-Receptor Modulators (SERMs) and anti-estrogens (estrogen antagonists)**;
 - (1) Clomiphene;
 - (2) Tamoxifen;
 - (3) Toremifene;
 - (4) Raloxifene;
 - ii) Agents with mixed activity at steroidal receptors**;
 - (1) Tibolone;
- C) Gonadal
 - i) Conjugated Estrogens
 - ii) Estrogen
 - iii) Estradiol
 - iv) Estriol
 - v) Estrone
 - vi) Estropipate
 - vii) Ethinyl Estradiol
 - viii) HCG
 - ix) Quinestrol
 - x) Progesterone
 - xi) Testosterone
- D) Thyroid (See also Animal preparations section 2)
- E) Pituitary
 - i) ACTH
 - ii) Growth Hormone
 - iii) Oxytocin
- F) Parathyroid
 - i) Calcitonin

15) Local anesthetics;**

- A) Amino Esters
 - i) Procaine*;
 - ii) Chloroprocaine*;
 - iii) Tetracaine*;
 - iv) Benzocaine*;
- B) Amino Amides
 - i) Lidocaine * (injectable and non-injectable dosage forms);
 - ii) Mepivocaine*;
 - iii) Bupivacaine*;
 - iv) Levobupacaine (Chirocaine)*;
 - v) Etidocaine*;
 - vi) Prilocaine*;
- C) Other topical anesthetics
 - i) Ketones
 - (1) Dyclonine*;
 - ii) Ethers
 - (1) Pramoxine;
 - iii) Skin refrigerants
 - (1) Ethyl Chloride (chloroethane);
- D) Methyl Group Donors
 - i) Betaine;
- E) Sclerosing Agents
 - i) Laureth 4 (Polidocanol, hydroxyl polyethoxy dodecane, lauromacrogolum 400)*;

16) Mineral, Trace Minerals, and their derivatives **

- A) Super Saturated Potassium Iodine (SSKI);

17) Miscellaneous

- A) Bee Venom;
- B) DMSO;
- C) Ethyl Chloride Spray;
- D) Fluro-Ethyl Spray;
- E) Fluro-Methane Spray;
- F) Hydrogen Peroxide;
- G) Hydrochloric Acid;
- H) MSM;
- I) Oxygen;
- J) Salicylic Acid – topical application;
- K) Urea;

18) Periphenalia

- A) Needles*;
- B) Syringes*;
- C) IV Tubing*;
- D) Filters*;

19) Respiratory Anti-inflammatory Agents

- A) Cromolyn sodium

20) Vaccinations**

- A) BCG*;
- B) Cholera*;
- C) Diphtheria*;
- D) DPT*;
- E) Haemophilus b Conjugate*;
- F) Hepatitis A Virus*;
- G) Hepatitis B*;
- H) Influenza Virus*;
- I) Japanese Encephalitis Virus*;
- J) Measles Virus*;
- K) Mumps Virus*;
- L) Pertussis*;
- M) Plague*;
- N) Pneumococcal*;
- O) Poliovirus - Inactivated*;
- P) Poliovirus - Live Oral*;
- Q) Rabies*;
- R) Rubella*;
- S) Smallpox*;
- T) Tetanus IG*;
- U) Tetanus Toxoid*;
- V) Typhoid*;
- W) Varicella*;
- X) Yellow Fever*;

21) Vitamin – all forms of prescription and non-prescription vitamin preparations and their derivatives

- A) Exclusion;
 - i) Isotretinoin;

Naturopathic Prescriptive Rights by State

	Non-Prescription Drugs	Prescription Authority	Controlled Substances
Alaska	X		
Arizona	X	X	X
California	X	X	X
Colorado	X	X	
Connecticut	X		
D.C.	X	X	
Hawaii	X	X	X
Idaho	X	X	X
Kansas	X	X	
Massachusetts	X		
Maryland	X		
Maine	X	X	
Minnesota	X		
Montana	X	X	X
New Hampshire	X	X	X
New Mexico	X	X	X
North Dakota	X		
Oregon	X	X	X
Pennsylvania	X		
Rhode Island	X		
Utah	X	X	X
Vermont	X	X	X
Washington	X	X	X

