



# Position Statement: Techniques and Modalities Considered Within Scope of Practice

## Position

A technique or modality is considered to be within the Scope of Practice if:

1. The primary goal of using the technique or modality is to make positive change to the musculoskeletal structure; and
2. The technique or modality is evidence informed and the evidence supports the Scope of Practice; and
3. Use of the technique or modality is clinically indicated; and
4. The therapist is manually manipulating the soft tissue and joints of the body by using the technique or modality in an individual, one on one treatment; and
5. The therapist has direct control over the technique or modality; and
6. The therapist is properly trained to use the technique or modality.

***Provided that all of the above conditions are met, the types of techniques and modalities that would be considered within the Scope of Practice are:***

- Those that support the Standards of Practice
- Those that support the Code of Ethics
- Those that support Business Practices and Development
- Those that support Self-Care
- Those that support Assessment
- Those that support Treatment
- Those that support Movement Therapy as part of the treatment, which is being directed or provided to a patient in a one on one manner, after having been assessed as improving the soft tissue or joints of the body
- Those that support the use of Instrument Assisted Soft Tissue Manipulation (IASTM) tools

### ***Examples of Movement Therapy techniques and modalities:***

Alexander Technique	Feldenkrais	Hellerwork Structural Integration
Pilates	Thai Massage / Thai Yoga	Yoga

### ***Examples of IASTM Tools:***

FMT Blades	HawkGrips	Hot and Cold Stone Therapy
Graston Technique	Myofascial Cupping	Rock Blades