



State Regulations

Otolaryngic allergists need to be aware of their individual state regulatory laws regarding the practice of allergy in their location. This applies to scope of practice, licensure, and dispensing laws.

- ◆ When midlevel providers are involved in delivering allergy care, state laws regarding location of practice, level of independence, and type of training should be followed.
- ◆ Regulatory requirements for ancillary staff regarding level of training required for allergy testing and administration of injections vary by state.
- ◆ Some states have medication dispensing laws that may apply to immunotherapy (e.g., sublingual or subcutaneous).
- ◆ Some states have requirements for basic and advanced life-support training of allergy providers and staff.

Note: American Academy of Otolaryngic Allergy's (AAOA) Clinical Care Statements attempt to assist otolaryngic allergists by sharing summaries of recommended therapies and practices from current medical literature. They do not attempt to define a quality of care for legal malpractice proceedings. They should not be taken as recommending for or against a particular company's products. The Statements are not meant for patients to use in treating themselves or making decisions about their care. Advances constantly occur in medicine, and some advances will doubtless occur faster than these Statements can be updated. Otolaryngic allergists will want to keep abreast of the most recent medical literature in deciding the best course for treating their patients.