Health care providers responsible for workers' comp treatment*

	ATTENDING PHYSICIAN STATUS (Primarily responsible for treatment of a patient's injury)	AUTHORIZE PAYMENT of time loss (temporary disability) and release the patient to work	PROVIDE COMPENSABLE MEDICAL SERVICES for initial injury or illness.
 Type A attending physician Podiatrist Medical doctor Osteopathic physician Oral maxillo-facial surgeon 	Yes	Yes	Yes
 Type B attending physician Chiropractor Naturopathic physician Physician assistant 	Yes , for total of 60 consecutive days or 18 visits , from the date of the initial visit on the initial claim with any Type B attending physician.	Yes , 30 days from the date of the first visit with any type B attending physician on the initial claim, if within the specified 18-visit period.	Yes, unless the total of 60 consecutive days or 18 visits from the date of the initial visit on the initial claim with any Type B attending physician has passed. Or, if authorized by an attending physician and under a treatment plan. (Note: Physician assistants are not required to have a written treatment plan.)
Emergency room physicians	No , if the physician refers the patient to a primary care physician.	ER physicians may authorize time loss for up to 14 days only, including retroactive authorization.	Yes
Authorized nurse practitioner	No	Yes , for 180 days from the date of the first visit on the initial claim.	Yes, for 180 consecutive days from the date of the first visit to any authorized nurse practitioner on the initial claim. Or if authorized by attending physician.
Other health care providers e.g., acupuncturists	No	No	Yes, for 30 consecutive days or 12 visits from the date of the first visit on the initial claim with any other healthcare providers. Thereafter, services must be provided under a treatment plan and authorized by the attending physician.

^{*} This does not apply to managed care organizations (MCOs).