



FEDERATION OF PODIATRIC MEDICAL BOARDS

APMLE Part II CSPE & Residency Programs

(Responses received by January 3, 2021)

SURVEY QUESTIONS

Q1: Does a prospective podiatric resident have to pass the APMLE Part II CSPE, typically as part of a licensure requirement, to participate in a podiatric residency program in your state?
 Q2: If the Part II CSPE is required to participate in a podiatric residency program, how will your state accommodate prospective podiatric residents who have not taken the exam due to the COVID-19 pandemic?
 # Column: Number of active residency positions for the upcoming training year

States in red font have not responded to FPMB's survey.

Member Board	#	Q1: Response	Q1: Notes	Q2: Response	Additional Information
Louisiana	3				
Massachusetts	14				
New Jersey	41				
Oklahoma	2				
Rhode Island	5				
Wisconsin	7				
Illinois	37	YES	Yes	Illinois has not encountered any applicants questioning the issue.	
Iowa	4	YES	Iowa's rules do require Part II CSPE for a license.	Applicants affected by the shutdown of the exam should file a petition for waiver form if they want an Iowa temp license in June. https://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/userfiles/192/petition_for_waiver2018.pdf	
Michigan	42	YES	If the applicant graduated in 2015 or later, excluding 2016, they must have achieved a passing score on all of the following components of the APMLE: a) Part I, b) Part II, and c) Part II CSPE.	At this time, there is no provision in statute or relative State Order that allows for this requirement to be waived.	
Missouri	7	YES	An applicant must have achieved a passing score on all of the following components of the APMLE: Part I, Part II, and Part II CSPE.	Currently, there are no provisions in statute or rule that allow this requirement to be waived.	
New Mexico	4	YES	Passage of APMLE Part I and II, including the CSPE, is required.	The New Mexico Board has discussed and would handle on a case by case basis and likely "waive" for any applicants who were not able to take the Part II CSPE due to the COVID pandemic.	
New York	104	YES	Applicants that graduated in 2015 and then anyone who graduated in 2017 or after needs both parts of the exam. Applicants who graduated before 2015 or graduated in 2016 do not need both parts of the exam.	The NYSED is not an autonomous board. During the pandemic, it abides by what the Governor executive Orders and the Department of Health dictates.	
Pennsylvania	62	YES	All components of Parts I, II, and III are required to obtain licensure in Pennsylvania.	Applicants do not need to take Part II CSPE to obtain Pennsylvania licensure while the Part II CSPE exam is suspended due to the pandemic. Applicants will still need to pass Part I, Part II (written), and Part III to obtain a Pennsylvania license.	
Tennessee	1	YES	Rule 1155-02-.14, when read in conjunction with Rule 1155-02-.08, explicitly requires passage of both Parts I and II, including the CSPE, of the APMLE in order to qualify for an academic license, which is required for participation in a residency program in the state.	At this time, there is no statutory or regulatory mechanism to waive this requirement.	
Texas	22	YES	Currently, a prospective podiatric resident must pass the APMLE Part II CSPE.	TDLR, in consultation with the Podiatric Medical Examiners Advisory Board, has waived requirements for the Clinical Skills Patient Encounter (CSPE) exam requirement for 2021 podiatry school graduates who apply for a temporary residency license in Texas. Temporary residency applicants must still take Part I and the written Part II examinations administered by the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners.	
Delaware	1	TBD	TBD	The next Board meeting is in March 2021. Should a resident application come in the testing issue would be taken on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the pandemic situation.	
District of Columbia	8	TBD	The Board will discuss the matter during its scheduled January 6, 2021 Board meeting.	The Board will discuss the matter during its scheduled January 6, 2021 Board meeting.	
Arizona	13	NO	Arizona does not have in statute or rule that a prospective podiatric resident has to pass the APMLE Part II CSPE to participate in a podiatric residency program.	Not applicable.	An individual in Arizona cannot become licensed until successful completion of residency. Arizona also requires that the National Exam scores be submitted prior to licensure.
California	42	NO	The Podiatric Medical Board of California is unaware of any applicable statute or regulation requiring a prospective podiatric resident to successfully pass the APMLE Part II CSPE as a necessary condition to participating in a podiatric residency program.	Not applicable.	
Colorado	8	NO	The Part II CSPE is not required to start a residency in Colorado.	Not applicable.	
Connecticut	9	NO	APMLE Part II CSPE is not a requirement to participate in residency training in Connecticut.	Not applicable.	
Florida	53	NO	Florida requires that the resident applicant provide documentation (transcript) of completion of a DPM program; examination completion is not a requirement.	Not applicable.	Full licensure in Florida requires completion of Part I, II, and III. So the limited availability of the examination may represent a barrier to full licensure, but not to entry into the residency program.
Georgia	8	NO	In the state of Georgia, there is no statutory or regulatory requirement that a podiatric resident pass the APMLE Part II CSPE in order to participate in a residency program. The approved residency programs in Georgia may have their own additional requirements.	Not applicable.	
Indiana	13	NO	Passing the APMLE Part II CSPE is not required for Limited License for Postgraduate Training Programs (Residency Permit).	Not applicable.	
Kentucky	5	NO	The Kentucky Board of Podiatry does not have in statute or regulation that a prospective resident has to pass the APMLE Part II CSPE to participate in a podiatric residency program in Kentucky.	Not applicable.	The APMLE Part II CSPE is required for full licensure in Kentucky. Kentucky offers only full licensure. At present, Kentucky does not offer a limited or temporary licensure.
Maryland	3	NO	Regarding the Residency Programs Limited License issuance in Maryland, the NBPME Part II Skills in person Exam is not required. The Podiatric residents must complete this part of the NBPME Exams during their 3 year residency.	Not applicable.	For a full Active License for practicing podiatry in Maryland, the law requires the Part II Skills portion of the NBPME Exams. The Board has decided to defer any decisions concerning possibly waiving, or extending, or not making any exceptions, until the Board's Regulations and Legislation committee meets and makes a recommendation to the Board at the January 14, 2021 meeting.
Minnesota	5	NO	No	Not applicable.	
North Carolina	3	NO	North Carolina does not have a rule or a statute that requires Part II CSPE in order for residents to get a temporary license to participate in a Residency Program.	Not applicable.	
North Dakota	2	NO	The North Dakota Board of Podiatric Medicine issues a temporary permit for residency. This permit does not require proof that the resident has passed APMLE Part II CSPE. Therefore, this delay does not specifically affect licensure for residents. However, the state of North Dakota has one podiatric residency program in Fargo and the Board cannot speak to the residency program's internal requirements for participating in its program, nor what accommodations, if any, it may be making.	Not applicable.	
Ohio	48	NO	A prospective podiatric resident does not have to pass the APMLE Part II CSPE to participate in a podiatric residency program in Ohio.	Not applicable.	
Oregon	4	NO	In regard to licensure granted by the Oregon Medical Board, no, passage of this portion of the exam is not a requirement to receive a limited license to participate in a residency program. However, we are unfamiliar with the exam requirements mandated by the residency program for an applicant to qualify for participation in their program.	Not applicable.	The clinical skills examination is required when an individual applies for a full (unrestricted practice) license in this state.
Utah	6	NO	Utah does not require a license for the first year of residency.	Not applicable.	For the second year and beyond of residency, they may be given a temporary license until they take and pass the Part II CSPE exam. This is if the pandemic continues and the exam continues to be impacted.
Vermont	2	NO	Not required.	Not applicable.	
Virginia	12	NO	There is no requirement for any part of the APMLE for a prospective resident to be issued a training license. The applicant needs to be accepted into a residency, and the program must send documentation of such.	Not applicable.	
Washington	6	NO	There are two sections of Washington law that pertain to this topic: 1) RCW 18.22.230(5) exempts individuals from the requirement of licensure if they are participating as externs, interns, and residents in a training program approved by the American Podiatric Medical Association; and 2) RCW 18.22.045 which provides for the issuance of a "limited" license for postgraduate training (limited to duties in the internship/residency training program). The "limited" license is renewable annually for the duration of the training program. The statutory option for a "limited" license was created for the benefit of the training programs as a vetting process that provides for a reduction in liability insurance to those training programs. This benefit correlates to postgraduate training programs for allopathic and osteopathic physicians in this state.	Not applicable. RCW 18.22.230 https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=18.22.230 RCW 18.22.045 https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=18.22.045	The CSPE exam is required when the individual applies for a full (unrestricted practice) license in this state.
Alabama	2	N/A	Alabama does not have a podiatric residency. The Montgomery VA does have a program.	Not applicable.	
Active Positions:	608				