**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA**

**SESSION 1999**

**H** **2**

HOUSE BILL 1095
Corrected Copy 4/19/99

Short Title: Clinical Pharmacist Practitioner. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Allen; and Cansler.

Referred to: Health, if favorable, Finance.

April 15, 1999

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE LICENSURE OF CLINICAL PHARMACIST PRACTITIONERS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 90-6 reads as rewritten:

"**§ 90-6. Regulations governing applicants for license, examinations, etc.; appointment of subcommittee.**

(a) The North Carolina Medical Board is empowered to prescribe such regulations as it may deem proper, governing applicants for license, admission to examinations, the conduct of applicants during examinations, and the conduct of examinations proper.

(b) The North Carolina Medical Board shall appoint and maintain a subcommittee to work jointly with a subcommittee of the Board of Nursing to develop rules and regulations to govern the performance of medical acts by registered nurses, including the determination of reasonable fees to accompany an application for approval not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100.00) and for renewal of approval not to exceed fifty dollars ($50.00). The fee for reactivation of an inactive incomplete application shall be five dollars ($5.00). Rules and regulations developed by this subcommittee from time to time shall govern the performance of medical acts by registered nurses and shall become effective when adopted by both the North Carolina Medical Board and the Board of

Nursing. The North Carolina Medical Board shall have responsibility for securing compliance with these regulations.

(c) The North Carolina Medical Board shall appoint and maintain a subcommittee of four licensed physicians to work jointly with a subcommittee of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy to develop rules and regulations to govern the performance of medical acts by licensed pharmacists, including the determination of reasonable fees to accompany an application for approval not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100.00) and for renewal of approval not to exceed fifty dollars ($50.00). The fee for reactivation of an inactive incomplete application shall be five dollars ($5.00). Rules and regulations developed by this subcommittee from time to time shall govern the performance of medical acts by licensed pharmacists and shall become effective when adopted by both the North Carolina Medical Board and the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy. The North Carolina Medical Board shall have responsibility for securing compliance with these regulations."

Section 2. G.S. 90-18(c) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"(3a) The provision of drug therapy management by a licensed pharmacist engaged in the practice of pharmacy pursuant to an agreement that is physician, pharmacist, patient, and disease specific when performed in accordance with rules and regulations developed by a joint subcommittee of the North Carolina Medical Board and the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy and approved by both Boards."

Section 3. Article 1 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"**§ 90-18.3. Limitations on clinical pharmacist practitioners.**

(a) Any person who is licensed under the provisions of G.S. 90-18(c)(3a) to perform medical acts, tasks, and functions may use the title 'clinical pharmacist practitioner'. Any other person who uses the title in any form or holds himself or herself out to be a clinical pharmacist practitioner or to be so licensed shall be deemed to be in violation of this Article.

(b) Clinical pharmacist practitioners are authorized to implement predetermined drug therapy, modify prescribed drug dosages, dosage forms and dosage schedules, and to order laboratory tests pursuant to a drug therapy management agreement that is physician, pharmacist, patient, and disease specific under the following conditions:

(1) The North Carolina Medical Board and Board of Pharmacy have adopted regulations developed by a joint subcommittee governing the approval of individual clinical pharmacist practitioners to practice drug therapy management with such limitations that the Board determines to be in the best interest of patient health and safety.

(2) The clinical pharmacist practitioner has current approval from both Boards.

(3) The North Carolina Medical Board has assigned an identification number to the clinical pharmacist practitioner which is shown on written prescriptions written by the clinical pharmacist practitioner.

(4) The drug therapy management agreement prohibits the substitution of a chemically dissimilar drug product by the pharmacist for the product prescribed by the physician without the consent of the physician and includes a policy for periodic review by the physician of the drugs modified pursuant to the agreement or changed with the consent of the physician.

(c) Clinical pharmacist practitioners in hospitals and other health facilities that have an established pharmacy and therapeutics committee or similar group that determines the prescription drug formulary or other list of drugs to be utilized in the facility and determines procedures to be followed when considering a drug for inclusion on the formulary and procedures to acquire a nonformulary drug for a patient may order medications and tests under the following conditions:

(1) The North Carolina Medical Board and Board of Pharmacy have adopted regulations governing the approval of individual clinical pharmacist practitioners to order medications and tests with such limitations as the Boards determine to be in the best interest of patient health and safety.

(2) The clinical pharmacist practitioner has current approval from both Boards.

(3) The supervising physician has provided to the clinical pharmacist practitioner written instructions for ordering, changing, or substituting drugs, or ordering tests with provision for review of the order by the physician within a reasonable time, as determined by the Boards after the medication or tests are ordered.

(4) The hospital or health facility has adopted a written policy, approved by the medical staff after consultation with nursing administrators, concerning the ordering of medications and tests, including procedures for verification of the clinical pharmacist practitioner's orders by nurses and other facility employees and such other procedures that are in the best interest of patient health and safety.

(d) Any drug therapy order written by a clinical pharmacist practitioner or order for medications or tests shall be deemed to have been authorized by the physician approved by the Boards as the supervisor of the clinical pharmacist practitioner, and the supervising physician shall be responsible for authorizing the prescription order."

(e) Any registered nurse or licensed practical nurse who receives a drug therapy order from a clinical pharmacist practitioner for medications or tests is authorized to perform that order in the same manner as if the order was received from a licensed physician."

Section 4. G.S. 90-85.3 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"( b1) 'Clinical Pharmacist Practitioner' means a licensed pharmacist who meets the guidelines and criteria for such title established by the joint subcommittees of the North Carolina Medical Board and the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy and is authorized to

enter into drug therapy management agreements with physicians in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 90-18.3."

Section 5. G.S. 90-85.3(r) reads as rewritten:

"(r) 'Practice of pharmacy' means the responsibility for: interpreting and evaluating drug orders, including prescription orders; compounding, dispensing and labeling prescription drugs and devices; properly and safely storing drugs and devices; maintaining proper records; and controlling pharmacy goods and services. A pharmacist may advise and educate patients and health care providers concerning therapeutic values, content, uses and significant problems of drugs and devices; assess, record and report adverse drug and device reactions; take and record patient histories relating to drug and device therapy; monitor, record and report drug therapy and device usage; perform drug utilization reviews; and participate in drug and drug source selection and device and device source selection as provided in G.S. 90-85.27 through G.S. 90-85.31. A pharmacist who has received special training may be authorized and permitted to administer drugs pursuant to a specific prescription order in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by each of the Boards of Pharmacy, the Board of Nursing, and the North Carolina Medical Board. Such rules and regulations shall be designed to ensure the safety and health of the patients for whom such drugs are administered. A licensed clinical pharmacist practitioner may collaborate with physicians in determining the appropriate health care for a patient, subject to the provisions of G.S. 90-18.3."

Section 6. Article 4A of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"**§ 90-85.26A. Clinical pharmacist practitioners subcommittee.**

The Board of Pharmacy shall appoint and maintain a subcommittee of the Board consisting of four licensed pharmacists to work jointly with the subcommittee of the Board of Medical Examiners to develop rules and regulations to govern the provision of drug therapy management by clinical pharmacist practitioners and to determine reasonable fees to accompany an application for approval or renewal of such approval as provided in G.S. 90-6. The rules developed by this subcommittee shall govern the performance of acts by licensed pharmacists and shall become effective when they have been adopted by both Boards."

Section 7. This act is effective when it becomes law.