A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the testing for and treatment of influenza and streptococcus; amending s. 465.003,

F.S.; revising the definition of the term "practice of the profession of pharmacy"; creating s. 465.1895,

F.S.; authorizing pharmacists to test for and treat influenza and streptococcus; providing requirements with respect thereto; requiring that the written protocol between a pharmacist and supervising physician contain certain information, terms, and conditions; requiring that pharmacists provide evidence of current certification by the Board of Pharmacy to the supervising physician; requiring that pharmacists submit their written protocols to the board; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (13) of section 465.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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465.003 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

"Practice of the profession of pharmacy" includes

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compounding, dispensing, and consulting concerning contents, therapeutic values, and uses of any medicinal drug; consulting

25 concerning therapeutic values and interactions of patent or

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proprietary preparations, whether pursuant to prescriptions or in the absence and entirely independent of such prescriptions or orders; and other pharmaceutical services. For purposes of this subsection, "other pharmaceutical services" means the monitoring of the patient's drug therapy and assisting the patient in the management of his or her drug therapy, and includes review of the patient's drug therapy and communication with the patient's prescribing health care provider as licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, or chapter 466, or similar statutory provision in another jurisdiction, or such provider's agent or such other persons as specifically authorized by the patient, regarding the drug therapy. However, nothing in this subsection may be interpreted to permit an alteration of a prescriber's directions, the diagnosis or treatment of any disease, the initiation of any drug therapy, the practice of medicine, or the practice of osteopathic medicine, unless otherwise permitted by law. "Practice of the profession of pharmacy" also includes any other act, service, operation, research, or transaction incidental to, or forming a part of, any of the foregoing acts, requiring, involving, or employing the science or art of any branch of the pharmaceutical profession, study, or training, and shall expressly permit a pharmacist to transmit information from persons authorized to prescribe medicinal drugs to their patients. The practice of the profession of pharmacy also includes the administration of vaccines to adults pursuant to s.

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465.189 and the testing for and treatment of influenza and streptococcus pursuant to s. 465.1895.

Section 2. Section 465.1895, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

465.1895 Testing for and treatment of influenza and streptococcus.—

- (1) A pharmacist may test for and treat influenza and streptococcus within the framework of an established written protocol under a supervising physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459.
- (2) A pharmacist may not enter into a protocol under this section unless he or she maintains at least \$200,000 of professional liability insurance and has completed training as required by this section.
- (3) A pharmacist who tests for and treats influenza and streptococcus shall maintain and make available patient records using the same standards for confidentiality and maintenance of such records as those that are imposed on health care practitioners under s. 456.057. Such records shall be maintained for at least 5 years.
- (4) The decision by a supervising physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 to enter into a protocol under this section is a professional decision on the part of the physician, and a person may not interfere with a physician's decision regarding entering into such a protocol. A pharmacist may not

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enter into a protocol that is to be performed while acting as an employee without the written approval of the owner of the pharmacy.

- and streptococcus under this section must be certified to do so pursuant to a certification program approved by the board in consultation with the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine. The certification program shall, at a minimum, require that the pharmacist attend at least 8 hours of continuing education classes approved by the board. The program shall have a curriculum of instruction concerning, at a minimum, point-of-care testing for influenza and streptococcus and the safe and effective treatment of influenza and streptococcus.
- conditions imposed by the supervising physician relating to the testing for and treatment of influenza and streptococcus pursuant to this section. The terms and conditions set forth in the protocol must be appropriate to the pharmacist's training.

 The board may adopt rules establishing the requirements for a protocol. At a minimum, the protocol shall include:
- (a) Specific categories of patients for whom the supervising physician authorizes the pharmacist to test for and treat influenza and streptococcus.
 - (b) The supervising physician's instructions for the

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101	treatment of influenza and streptococcus based on the patient's
102	age, symptoms, and test results, including negative results.
103	(c) A process and schedule for the supervising physician
104	to review the pharmacist's actions under the protocol.
105	(d) A process and schedule for the pharmacist to notify
106	the supervising physician of the patient's condition, tests
107	administered, test results, and course of treatment.
108	(7) A pharmacist who has been delegated the authority to
109	test for and treat influenza and streptococcus by a supervising
110	physician under the protocol shall provide evidence of current
111	certification by the board to the supervising physician. A
112	supervising physician shall review the pharmacist's actions
113	pursuant to the protocol. Such review shall take place as
114	outlined in the protocol.
115	(8) A pharmacist shall submit to the board a copy of his
116	or her protocol to test for and treat influenza and
117	streptococcus under this section.
118	Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.