A bill to be entitled An act relating to physician assistants; amending s. 39.304, F.S.; allowing a physician assistant to perform a medical examination, and to authorize a radiological examination to be performed, on a child who is suspected to be a victim of abuse, abandonment, or neglect; amending ss. 458.347, 459.022, F.S.; requiring a physician assistant who prescribes controlled substances to complete a course in substance abuse; providing for the appointment of a formulary committee to establish a formulary of medicinal drugs that physician assistants may prescribe; providing for terms and meetings of the formulary committee; providing standards for formulary drugs; providing for the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to adopt the formularies; creating s. 893.045, F.S.; allowing a physician assistant to apply

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

for a federal controlled substance registry

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Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 39.304, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

27 39.304 Photographs, medical examinations, X rays, and 28 medical treatment of abused, abandoned, or neglected child .--

number; providing an effective date.

(1) Any person required to investigate cases of suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect may take or 31 cause to be taken photographs of the areas of trauma visible

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on a child who is the subject of a report. If the areas of trauma visible on a child indicate a need for a medical examination, or if the child verbally complains or otherwise exhibits distress as a result of injury through suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, or is alleged to have been sexually abused, the person required to investigate may cause the child to be referred for diagnosis to a licensed physician or an emergency department in a hospital without the consent of the child's parents, caregiver, or legal custodian. Such an examination may be performed by an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under pursuant to chapter 464 or a physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459. Any licensed physician, physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under pursuant to chapter 464, who has reasonable cause to suspect that an injury was the result of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect may authorize a radiological examination to be performed on the child without the consent of the child's parent, caregiver, or legal custodian.

amended to read: 458.347 Physician assistants.--

section 458.347, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are

- (4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.--
- (e) A supervisory physician may delegate to a fully licensed physician assistant the authority to prescribe any medication used in the supervisory physician's practice if such medication is listed on the formulary created pursuant to paragraph (f). A fully licensed physician assistant may only 31 | prescribe such medication under the following circumstances:

Section 2. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (4) of

- 1. A physician assistant must clearly identify to the patient that he or she is a physician assistant. Furthermore, the physician assistant must inform the patient that the patient has the right to see the physician prior to any prescription being prescribed by the physician assistant.
- 2. The supervisory physician must notify the department of his or her intent to delegate, on a department-approved form, before delegating such authority and notify the department of any change in prescriptive privileges of the physician assistant.
- 3. The physician assistant must file with the department, before commencing to prescribe, evidence that he or she has completed a continuing medical education course of at least 3 classroom hours in prescriptive practice, conducted by an accredited program approved by the boards, which course covers the limitations, responsibilities, and privileges involved in prescribing medicinal drugs, or evidence that he or she has received education comparable to the continuing education course as part of an accredited physician assistant training program.
- 4. The physician assistant must file with the department, before commencing to prescribe, evidence that the physician assistant has a minimum of 3 months of clinical experience in the specialty area of the supervising physician.
- 5. The physician assistant must file with the department a signed affidavit that he or she has completed a minimum of 10 continuing medical education hours in the specialty practice in which the physician assistant has prescriptive privileges with each licensure renewal application. A physician assistant who prescribes drugs listed

in Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V of s. 893.03 must complete a 1-hour course in substance abuse.

- 6. The department shall issue a license and a prescriber number to the physician assistant granting authority for the prescribing of medicinal drugs authorized within this paragraph upon completion of the foregoing requirements.
- 7. The prescription must be written in a form that complies with chapter 499 and must contain, in addition to the supervisory physician's name, address, and telephone number, the physician assistant's prescriber number. The prescription must be filled in a pharmacy permitted under chapter 465 and must be dispensed in that pharmacy by a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465. The appearance of the prescriber number creates a presumption that the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe the medicinal drug and the prescription is valid.
- 8. The physician assistant must note the prescription in the appropriate medical record, and the supervisory physician must review and sign each notation. For dispensing purposes only, the failure of the supervisory physician to comply with these requirements does not affect the validity of the prescription.
- 9. This paragraph does not prohibit a supervisory physician from delegating to a physician assistant the authority to order medication for a hospitalized patient of the supervisory physician.

This paragraph does not apply to facilities licensed pursuant to chapter 395.

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(f)1. There is created a five-member committee appointed by the Secretary of Health. The committee must be composed of one fully licensed physician assistant licensed under pursuant to this section or s. 459.022, two physicians licensed under pursuant to this chapter, one of whom supervises a fully licensed physician assistant, one osteopathic physician licensed under pursuant to chapter 459, and one pharmacist licensed under pursuant to chapter 465 who is not licensed under pursuant to this chapter or chapter 459. All members of the formulary committee shall be appointed for initial terms commencing July 1, 1999. Committee members shall be appointed to terms of 4 years, except that, of the initial appointments, two members shall be appointed for terms of 2 years, two shall be appointed for terms of 3 years, and one shall be appointed for a term of 4 years. The committee shall meet at least twice annually to establish a formulary of medicinal drugs that for which a fully licensed physician assistant may prescribe. The formulary may include controlled substances as defined in s. 893.03(3),(4), and (5).The formulary may not include other controlled substances as defined in chapter 893, antineoplastics, antipsychotics, radiopharmaceuticals, or general anesthetics, or radiographic contrast materials, or any parenteral preparations except insulin and epinephrine.

- 2. Only the committee shall add to, delete from, or modify the formulary. Any person who requests an addition, deletion, or modification of a medicinal drug listed on such formulary has the burden of proof to show cause why such addition, deletion, or modification should be made.
- 3. The boards shall adopt the formulary required by this paragraph, and each addition, deletion, or modification

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to the formulary, by rule. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120 to the contrary, the formulary rule shall be effective 60 days after the date it is filed with the Secretary of State. Upon adoption of the formulary, the department shall mail a copy of such formulary to each fully licensed physician assistant and to each pharmacy licensed by the state. The boards shall establish, by rule, a fee not to exceed \$200 to fund the provisions of this paragraph and paragraph (e). The board shall adopt the formulary required by this paragraph and shall adopt each subsequent change at its next regular meeting following receipt of the formulary from the formulary committee.

Section 3. Paragraph (e) and (f) of subsection (4) of section 459.022, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

459.022 Physician assistants.--

- (4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS. --
- (e) A supervisory physician may delegate to a fully licensed physician assistant the authority to prescribe any medication used in the supervisory physician's practice if such medication is listed on the formulary created pursuant to s. 458.347. A fully licensed physician assistant may only prescribe such medication under the following circumstances:
- 1. A physician assistant must clearly identify to the patient that she or he is a physician assistant. Furthermore, the physician assistant must inform the patient that the patient has the right to see the physician prior to any prescription being prescribed by the physician assistant.
- The supervisory physician must notify the department of her or his intent to delegate, on a 31 department-approved form, before delegating such authority and

notify the department of any change in prescriptive privileges of the physician assistant.

- 3. The physician assistant must file with the department, before commencing to prescribe, evidence that she or he has completed a continuing medical education course of at least 3 classroom hours in prescriptive practice, conducted by an accredited program approved by the boards, which course covers the limitations, responsibilities, and privileges involved in prescribing medicinal drugs, or evidence that she or he has received education comparable to the continuing education course as part of an accredited physician assistant training program.
- 4. The physician assistant must file with the department, before commencing to prescribe, evidence that the physician assistant has a minimum of 3 months of clinical experience in the specialty area of the supervising physician.
- 5. The physician assistant must file with the department a signed affidavit that she or he has completed a minimum of 10 continuing medical education hours in the specialty practice in which the physician assistant has prescriptive privileges with each licensure renewal application. A physician assistant who prescribes drugs listed in Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V of s. 893.03 must complete a 1-hour course in substance abuse.
- 6. The department shall issue a license and a prescriber number to the physician assistant granting authority for the prescribing of medicinal drugs authorized within this paragraph upon completion of the foregoing requirements.
- 7. The prescription must be written in a form that complies with chapter 499 and must contain, in addition to the

supervisory physician's name, address, and telephone number, the physician assistant's prescriber number. The prescription must be filled in a pharmacy permitted under chapter 465, and must be dispensed in that pharmacy by a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465. The appearance of the prescriber number creates a presumption that the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe the medicinal drug and the prescription is valid.

- The physician assistant must note the prescription in the appropriate medical record, and the supervisory physician must review and sign each notation. For dispensing purposes only, the failure of the supervisory physician to comply with these requirements does not affect the validity of the prescription.
- This paragraph does not prohibit a supervisory physician from delegating to a physician assistant the authority to order medication for a hospitalized patient of the supervisory physician.

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This paragraph does not apply to facilities licensed pursuant to chapter 395.

(f)1. There is created a five-member committee appointed by the Secretary of Health. The committee must be composed of one fully licensed physician assistant licensed under pursuant to this section or s. 458.347, two physicians licensed under pursuant to chapter 458, one of whom supervises a fully licensed physician assistant, one osteopathic physician licensed under pursuant to this chapter, and one pharmacist licensed under pursuant to chapter 465 who is not licensed under pursuant to this chapter or chapter 458. All 31 members of the formulary committee shall be appointed for

initial terms commencing July 1, 1999. Committee members shall be appointed to terms of 4 years, except that, of the initial appointments, two members shall be appointed for terms of 2 years, two shall be appointed for terms of 3 years, and one shall be appointed for a term of 4 years. The committee shall meet at least twice annually to establish a formulary of medicinal drugs that for which a fully licensed physician assistant may prescribe. The formulary may include controlled substances as defined in s. 893.03(3)(4), and (5). The formulary may not include other controlled substances as defined in chapter 893, antineoplastics, antipsychotics, radiopharmaceuticals, general anesthetics, or radiographic contrast materials, or any parenteral preparations except insulin and epinephrine.

- 2. Only the committee shall add to, delete from, or modify the formulary. Any person who requests an addition, deletion, or modification of a medicinal drug listed on such formulary has the burden of proof to show cause why such addition, deletion, or modification should be made.
- 3. The boards shall adopt the formulary required by this paragraph, and each addition, deletion, or modification to the formulary, by rule. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120 to the contrary, the formulary rule shall be effective 60 days after the date it is filed with the Secretary of State. Upon adoption of the formulary, the department shall mail a copy of such formulary to each fully licensed physician assistant and to each pharmacy licensed by the state. The boards shall establish, by rule, a fee not to exceed \$200 to fund the provisions of this paragraph and paragraph (e). The board shall adopt the formulary required by this paragraph and shall adopt each subsequent change at its

next regular meeting following receipt of the formulary from 1 the formulary committee. 2 3 Section 4. Section 893.045, Florida Statutes, is 4 created to read: 5 893.045 Physician assistant may apply for controlled 6 substance abuse registry number. -- A physician assistant who is 7 fully licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 and who has 8 completed the required course in substance abuse may apply for 9 a federal controlled substance registry number and, upon receiving such a number, may prescribe controlled substances 10 11 listed in Schedule III, Schedule IV, and Schedule V, in accordance with restrictions set forth in chapters 458 and 12 13 459. 14 Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999. 15 16 17 SENATE SUMMARY Allows physician assistants to perform medical examinations on children who are suspected to be victims 18 of abuse, abandonment, or neglect, and to order radiological examinations to be performed on such children. Requires a physician assistant who prescribes controlled substances to complete a 1-hour course in substance abuse. Provides for the appointment of a formulary committee to establish a formulary of medicinal 19 20 21 drugs that physician assistants may prescribe. Provides for the terms of office and frequency of meetings of the formulary committee. Provides standards for including drugs in and excluding drugs from the formulary. Provides for the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic 22 23 24 Medicine to adopt the formularies. Allows a physician assistant to apply for a federal controlled substance 25 registry number. 26 27 28 29 30

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