

1 monitoring of the patient's drug therapy and assisting the
2 patient in the management of his or her drug therapy, and
3 includes review of the patient's drug therapy and
4 communication with the patient's prescribing health care
5 provider as licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter
6 461, or chapter 466, or similar statutory provision in another
7 jurisdiction, or such provider's agent or such other persons
8 as specifically authorized by the patient, regarding the drug
9 therapy. However, nothing in this subsection may be
10 interpreted to permit an alteration of a prescriber's
11 directions, the diagnosis or treatment of any disease, the
12 initiation of any drug therapy, the practice of medicine, or
13 the practice of osteopathic medicine, unless otherwise
14 permitted by law. "Practice of the profession of pharmacy"
15 also includes any other act, service, operation, research, or
16 transaction incidental to, or forming a part of, any of the
17 foregoing acts, requiring, involving, or employing the science
18 or art of any branch of the pharmaceutical profession, study,
19 or training, and shall expressly permit a pharmacist to
20 transmit information from persons authorized to prescribe
21 medicinal drugs to their patients."Practice of the profession
22 of pharmacy" also includes the administering to adults of
23 influenza virus immunizations by a pharmacist within the
24 framework of an established protocol under a supervisory
25 practitioner who is a physician licensed under chapter 458 or
26 chapter 459 or by written agreement with a county health
27 department. Each protocol must contain specific procedures to
28 address any unforeseen allergic reaction to an immunization. A
29 pharmacist may not enter into a protocol unless he or she
30 maintains at least \$200,000 of professional liability
31 insurance and not until the pharmacist has completed training

1 in immunizations as provided in this subsection. The decision
2 by a supervisory practitioner to enter into such a protocol is
3 a professional decision of the practitioner, and a person may
4 not interfere with a supervisory practitioner's decision as to
5 whether to enter into such a protocol. A pharmacist may not
6 enter into a protocol that is to be performed while acting as
7 an employee without the written approval of the owner of the
8 pharmacy. Any pharmacist seeking to immunize patients under
9 this subsection must be certified to administer immunizations
10 pursuant to a certification program approved by the Board of
11 Pharmacy upon consultation with the Board of Medicine. The
12 certification program must, at a minimum, require that a
13 pharmacist attend at least 20 hours of continuing education
14 classes approved by the Board of Pharmacy. The program must
15 have a curriculum of instruction concerning the safe and
16 effective administration of immunizations, including, but not
17 limited to, potential allergic reactions to immunizations.

18 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.

19
20 *****

21 SENATE SUMMARY

22 Redefines the term "practice of the profession of
23 pharmacy" to include the administering of influenza virus
24 immunizations to adults by a pharmacist within an
25 established protocol and under a supervisory practitioner
26 who is a licensed physician or by written agreement with
27 a county health department. Provides requirements for the
28 protocol. Requires professional liability insurance,
29 training and certification in immunization, and employer
30 approval before entering into a protocol. Provides
31 requirements for the certification program.