By Senator Garcia

	38-01115A-14 20141420
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to medical practice; amending s.
3	456.44, F.S.; exempting certain physicians prescribing
4	controlled substances for the treatment of pain
5	associated with sickle cell disease from the standards
6	of practice for prescribing controlled substances;
7	amending ss. 458.347 and 459.022, F.S., relating to
8	physician assistants; removing the cap on the number
9	of physician assistants a physician may supervise;
10	providing that a physician assistant may perform
11	practice-related activities unless expressly
12	prohibited; requiring a physician assistant to certify
13	that he or she has completed continuing medical
14	education hours in a specialty practice in which he or
15	she has prescriptive privileges; specifying the drugs
16	to be included on the formulary a physician assistant
17	may not prescribe; deleting the requirement that a
18	person applying for licensure as a physician assistant
19	provide two letters of recommendation; providing an
20	effective date.
21	
22	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
23	
24	Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 456.44, Florida
25	Statutes, is amended to read:
26	456.44 Controlled substance prescribing
27	(3) STANDARDS OF PRACTICEThe standards of practice
28	<u>established under</u> in this section do not supersede the level of
29	care, skill, and treatment recognized in general law related to

Page 1 of 16

20141420

38-01115A-14

30 health care licensure.

31 (a) A complete medical history and a physical examination 32 must be conducted before beginning any treatment and must be documented in the medical record. The exact components of the 33 34 physical examination shall be left to the judgment of the 35 clinician, who is expected to perform a physical examination 36 proportionate to the diagnosis that justifies a treatment. The 37 medical record must, at a minimum, document the nature and intensity of the pain, current and past treatments for pain, 38 39 underlying or coexisting diseases or conditions, the effect of 40 the pain on physical and psychological function, a review of 41 previous medical records, previous diagnostic studies, and 42 history of alcohol and substance abuse. The medical record must shall also document the presence of one or more recognized 43 44 medical indications for the use of a controlled substance. Each 45 registrant shall must develop a written plan for assessing the 46 each patient's risk of aberrant drug-related behavior, which may include patient drug testing. Registrants shall then must assess 47 each patient's risk for aberrant drug-related behavior and 48 49 monitor that risk on an ongoing basis in accordance with the 50 plan.

51 (b) Each registrant shall must develop a written 52 individualized treatment plan for each patient. The treatment 53 plan must include shall state objectives for determining that 54 will be used to determine treatment success, such as pain relief and improved physical and psychosocial function, and shall 55 56 indicate if any further diagnostic evaluations or other 57 treatments are planned. After treatment begins, the physician 58 shall adjust drug therapy to the individual medical needs of the

Page 2 of 16

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I	38-01115A-14 20141420
59	each patient. Other treatment modalities, including a
60	rehabilitation program, shall be considered depending on the
61	etiology of the pain and the extent to which the pain is
62	associated with physical and psychosocial impairment. The
63	interdisciplinary nature of the treatment plan shall be
64	documented.
65	(c) The physician shall discuss the risks and benefits of
66	the use of controlled substances, including the risks of abuse
67	and addiction, as well as physical dependence and its
68	consequences, with the patient, persons designated by the
69	patient, or the patient's surrogate or guardian if the patient
70	is incompetent. The physician shall use a written controlled
71	substance agreement between the physician and the patient
72	specifying outlining the patient's responsibilities which
73	includes, including, but is not limited to:
74	1. The number and frequency of controlled substance
75	prescriptions and refills.
76	2. Patient compliance and reasons for which drug therapy
77	may be discontinued, such as a violation of the agreement.
78	3. An agreement that controlled substances for the
79	treatment of chronic nonmalignant pain <u>will</u> shall be prescribed
80	by a single treating physician unless otherwise authorized by
81	the treating physician and documented in the medical record.
82	(d) The patient shall be seen by the physician at regular
83	intervals, not to exceed 3 months, to assess the efficacy of
84	treatment, ensure that controlled substance therapy remains
85	indicated, evaluate the patient's progress toward treatment
86	objectives, consider adverse drug effects, and review the

Page 3 of 16

etiology of the pain. Continuation or modification of therapy

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38-01115A-14 20141420 88 depends shall depend on the physician's evaluation of the 89 patient's progress. If treatment goals are not being achieved, despite medication adjustments, the physician shall reevaluate 90 91 the appropriateness of continued treatment. The physician shall 92 monitor patient compliance in medication usage, related treatment plans, controlled substance agreements, and 93 94 indications of substance abuse or diversion at a minimum of 3-95 month intervals. 96 (e) The physician shall refer the patient as necessary for 97 additional evaluation and treatment in order to achieve 98 treatment objectives. Special attention shall be given to those 99 patients who are at risk for misusing their medications and 100 those whose living arrangements pose a risk for medication 101 misuse or diversion. The management of pain in patients who have 102 with a history of substance abuse or with a comorbid psychiatric 103 disorder requires extra care, monitoring, and documentation and 104 requires consultation with or referral to an addiction medicine 105 specialist or psychiatrist. 106 (f) A physician registered under this section must maintain accurate, current, and complete records that are accessible and

107 accurate, current, and complete records that are accessible and 108 readily available for review and comply with the requirements of 109 this section, the applicable practice act, and applicable board 110 rules. The medical records must include, but are not limited to:

The complete medical history and a physical examination,
 including history of drug abuse or dependence.

- 113 114
- 2. Diagnostic, therapeutic, and laboratory results.
- 3. Evaluations and consultations.
- 115 4. Treatment objectives.
- 116 5. Discussion of risks and benefits.

Page 4 of 16

38-01115A-14 20141420 117 6. Treatments. 118 7. Medications, including date, type, dosage, and quantity 119 prescribed. 120 8. Instructions and agreements. 121 9. Periodic reviews. 10. Results of any drug testing. 122 123 11. A photocopy of the patient's government-issued photo 124 identification. 125 12. If a written prescription for a controlled substance is 126 given to the patient, a duplicate of the prescription. 13. The physician's full name presented in a legible 127 128 manner. 129 (g) Patients with signs or symptoms of substance abuse 130 shall be immediately referred to a board-certified pain 131 management physician, an addiction medicine specialist, or a 132 mental health addiction facility as it pertains to drug abuse or 133 addiction unless the physician is board-certified or board-134 eligible in pain management. Throughout the period of time 135 before receiving the consultant's report, a prescribing 136 physician shall clearly and completely document medical 137 justification for continued treatment with controlled substances 138 and those steps taken to ensure medically appropriate use of 139 controlled substances by the patient. Upon receipt of the 140 consultant's written report, the prescribing physician shall incorporate the consultant's recommendations for continuing, 141 142 modifying, or discontinuing controlled substance therapy. The 143 resulting changes in treatment must shall be specifically 144 documented in the patient's medical record. Evidence or 145 behavioral indications of diversion shall be followed by

Page 5 of 16

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38-01115A-14 20141420 146 discontinuation of controlled substance therapy, and the patient 147 shall be discharged, and all results of testing and actions 148 taken by the physician shall be documented in the patient's 149 medical record. 150 151 This subsection does not apply to a board-eligible or board-152 certified anesthesiologist, physiatrist, rheumatologist, or 153 neurologist; , or to a board-certified physician who has surgical 154 privileges at a hospital or ambulatory surgery center and primarily provides surgical services; . This subsection does not 155 156 apply to a board-eligible or board-certified medical specialist 157 who has also completed a fellowship in pain medicine approved by 158 the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the 159 American Osteopathic Association, or who is board eligible or 160 board certified in pain medicine by the American Board of Pain 161 Medicine or a board approved by the American Board of Medical 162 Specialties or the American Osteopathic Association and performs 163 interventional pain procedures of the type routinely billed 164 using surgical codes; to an oncologist or hematologist 165 prescribing medically necessary controlled substances to a 166 patient for treatment of pain associated with progressive sickle 167 cell disease; or. This subsection does not apply to a physician 168 who prescribes medically necessary controlled substances for a 169 patient during an inpatient stay in a hospital licensed under chapter 395. 170 171 Section 2. Subsection (3), subsection (4), and paragraphs 172 (a) and (c) of subsection (7) of section 458.347, Florida 173 Statutes, are amended to read:

174 458.347 Physician assistants.-

Page 6 of 16

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38-01115A-14 20141420 175 (3) PERFORMANCE OF SUPERVISING PHYSICIAN.-Each physician or 176 group of physicians supervising a licensed physician assistant 177 must be qualified in the medical areas in which the physician assistant is to perform and is shall be individually or 178 179 collectively responsible and liable for the performance and the 180 acts and omissions of the physician assistant. A physician may 181 not supervise more than four currently licensed physician assistants at any one time. A physician supervising a physician 182 assistant pursuant to this section is may not be required to 183 184 review and cosign charts or medical records prepared by the such 185 physician assistant. 186 (4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.-A physician 187 assistant may perform practice-related activities in accordance with his or her education, training, and experience as delegated 188 189 by a supervisory physician unless expressly prohibited under

this chapter, chapter 459, or rules adopted to administer these chapters.

(a) The boards shall adopt, by rule, the general principles
that supervising physicians must use in developing the scope of
practice of a physician assistant under direct supervision and
under indirect supervision. These principles <u>must</u> shall
recognize the diversity of both specialty and practice settings
in which physician assistants are used.

(b) This chapter does not prevent third-party payors from
reimbursing employers of physician assistants for covered
services rendered by licensed physician assistants.

(c) Licensed Physician assistants may not be denied clinical hospital privileges, except for cause, so long as the supervising physician is a staff member in good standing.

Page 7 of 16

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38-01115A-14
                                                              20141420
204
           (d) A supervisory physician may delegate to a <del>licensed</del>
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     physician assistant, pursuant to a written protocol, the
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     authority to act according to s. 154.04(1)(c). Such delegated
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     authority is limited to the supervising physician's practice in
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     connection with a county health department as defined and
     established under <del>pursuant to</del> chapter 154. The boards shall
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     adopt rules governing the supervision of physician assistants by
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     physicians in county health departments.
           (e) A supervisory physician may delegate to a fully
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     licensed physician assistant the authority to prescribe or
     dispense any medication used in the supervisory physician's
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     practice unless such medication is listed on the formulary
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     created pursuant to paragraph (f). A fully licensed physician
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     assistant may only prescribe or dispense such medication under
     the following circumstances:
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219
          1. The A physician assistant must clearly identify to the
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     patient that he or she is a physician assistant. Furthermore,
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     The physician assistant must also inform the patient that the
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     patient has the right to see the physician before a prior to any
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     prescription is being prescribed or dispensed by the physician
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     assistant.
225
          2. The supervisory physician must notify the department of
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     his or her intent to delegate, on a department-approved form,
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     before delegating such authority and notify the department of
228
     any change in the prescriptive privileges of the physician
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     assistant. Authority to dispense may be delegated only by a
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     supervising physician who is registered as a dispensing
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practitioner <u>under</u> in compliance with s. 465.0276.

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3. At the time of license renewal, the physician assistant

Page 8 of 16

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38-01115A-14
                                                             20141420
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     must certify to file with the department a signed affidavit that
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     he or she has completed a minimum of 10 continuing medical
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     education hours in the specialty practice in which the physician
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     assistant has prescriptive privileges with each licensure
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     renewal application.
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          4. The department may issue a prescriber number to the
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     physician assistant granting authority for the prescribing of
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     medicinal drugs authorized within this paragraph upon completion
     of the foregoing requirements. The physician assistant is shall
241
     not be required to independently register pursuant to s.
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243
     465.0276.
244
          5. The prescription must be written in a form that complies
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     with chapter 499 and must contain, in addition to the
     supervisory physician's name, address, and telephone number,
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247
     must contain the physician assistant's prescriber number. Unless
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     it is a drug or drug sample dispensed by the physician
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     assistant, the prescription must be filled in a pharmacy
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     permitted under chapter 465 and must be dispensed in that
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     pharmacy by a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465. The
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     appearance of the prescriber number creates a presumption that
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     the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe the medicinal
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     drug and the prescription is valid.
255
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255 6. The physician assistant must note the prescription or256 dispensing of medication in the appropriate medical record.

(f)1. The council shall establish a formulary of medicinal drugs that a fully licensed physician assistant having prescribing authority under this section or s. 459.022 may not prescribe. The formulary must include controlled substances listed under schedules I and II as defined in chapter 893,

Page 9 of 16

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38-01115A-14
                                                             20141420
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     general anesthetics, and radiographic contrast materials.
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          1.2. In establishing the formulary, the council shall
     consult with a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465, but not
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265
     licensed under this chapter or chapter 459, who shall be
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     selected by the State Surgeon General.
267
          2.3. Only the council shall add to, delete from, or modify
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     the formulary. Any person who requests an addition, deletion, or
269
     modification of a medicinal drug listed on the such formulary
270
     has the burden of proof to show cause why such addition,
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     deletion, or modification should be made.
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          3.4. The boards shall adopt the formulary required by this
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     paragraph, and each addition, deletion, or modification to the
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     formulary, by rule. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120
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     to the contrary, the formulary rule is shall be effective 60
     days after the date it is filed with the Secretary of State.
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     Upon adoption of the formulary, the department shall mail a copy
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     of the such formulary to each fully licensed physician assistant
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     having prescribing authority under this section or s. 459.022,
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     and to each pharmacy licensed by the state. The boards shall
281
     establish, by rule, a fee not to exceed $200 to fund the
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     provisions of this paragraph and paragraph (e).
283
           (g) A supervisory physician may delegate to a licensed
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     physician assistant the authority to order medications for the
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     supervisory physician's patient during his or her care in a
     facility licensed under chapter 395, notwithstanding any
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     provisions in chapter 465 or chapter 893 which may prohibit such
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288 this delegation. For the purpose of this paragraph, an order is 289 not considered a prescription. A licensed physician assistant 290 working in a facility that is licensed under chapter 395 may

Page 10 of 16

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38-01115A-14
                                                              20141420
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     order any medication under the direction of the supervisory
     physician.
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           (7) PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE.-
294
           (a) A Any person desiring to be licensed as a physician
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     assistant must apply to the department. The department shall
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     issue a license to any person certified by the council as having
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     met the following requirements:
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          1. Is at least 18 years of age.
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          2. Has satisfactorily passed a proficiency examination by
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     an acceptable score established by the National Commission on
     Certification of Physician Assistants. If an applicant does not
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302
     hold a current certificate issued by the National Commission on
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     Certification of Physician Assistants and has not actively
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     practiced as a physician assistant within the immediately
305
     preceding 4 years, the applicant must retake and successfully
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     complete the entry-level examination of the National Commission
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     on Certification of Physician Assistants to be eligible for
308
     licensure.
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          3. Has completed the application form and remitted an
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     application fee of up to not to exceed $300 as set by the
311
     boards. An application for licensure made by a physician
312
     assistant must include:
313
          a. A certificate of completion of a physician assistant
314
     training program specified in subsection (6).
315
          b. A sworn statement of any prior felony convictions.
316
          c. A sworn statement of any previous revocation or denial
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     of licensure or certification in any state.
318
          d. Two letters of recommendation.
319
          d.e. A copy of course transcripts and a copy of the course
                                Page 11 of 16
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I	38-01115A-14 20141420
320	description from a physician assistant training program
321	describing course content in pharmacotherapy, if the applicant
322	wishes to apply for prescribing authority. These documents must
323	meet the evidence requirements for prescribing authority.
324	(c) The license must be renewed biennially. Each renewal
325	must include:
326	1. A renewal fee not to exceed \$500 as set by the boards.
327	2. A sworn statement of no felony convictions in the
328	previous 2 years.
329	Section 3. Subsections (3) and (4) and paragraphs (a) and
330	(b) of subsection (7) of section 459.022, Florida Statutes, are
331	amended to read:
332	459.022 Physician assistants
333	(3) PERFORMANCE OF SUPERVISING PHYSICIANEach physician or
334	group of physicians supervising a licensed physician assistant
335	must be qualified in the medical areas in which the physician
336	assistant is to perform and <u>is</u> shall be individually or
337	collectively responsible and liable for the performance and the
338	acts and omissions of the physician assistant. A physician may
339	not supervise more than four currently licensed physician
340	assistants at any one time. A physician supervising a physician
341	assistant pursuant to this section <u>is</u> may not be required to
342	review and cosign charts or medical records prepared by such
343	physician assistant.
344	(4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS <u>A physician</u>
345	assistant may perform practice-related activities in accordance
346	with his or her education, training, and experience as delegated
347	by a supervisory physician unless expressly prohibited under

348 this chapter, chapter 458, or rules adopted to administer these

Page 12 of 16

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38-01115A-14

20141420

349 chapters.

(a) The boards shall adopt, by rule, the general principles that supervising physicians must use in developing the scope of practice of a physician assistant under direct supervision and under indirect supervision. These principles shall recognize the diversity of both specialty and practice settings in which physician assistants are used.

(b) This chapter does not prevent third-party payors from
reimbursing employers of physician assistants for covered
services rendered by licensed physician assistants.

(c) Licensed Physician assistants may not be denied clinical hospital privileges, except for cause, so long as the supervising physician is a staff member in good standing.

362 (d) A supervisory physician may delegate to a licensed 363 physician assistant, pursuant to a written protocol, the 364 authority to act according to s. 154.04(1)(c). Such delegated 365 authority is limited to the supervising physician's practice in 366 connection with a county health department as defined and 367 established under pursuant to chapter 154. The boards shall 368 adopt rules governing the supervision of physician assistants by 369 physicians in county health departments.

(e) A supervisory physician may delegate to a fully licensed physician assistant the authority to prescribe or dispense any medication used in the supervisory physician's practice unless such medication is listed on the formulary created pursuant to s. 458.347. A fully licensed physician assistant may only prescribe or dispense such medication under the following circumstances:

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1. The A physician assistant must clearly identify to the

Page 13 of 16

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38-01115A-14
                                                             20141420
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     patient that she or he is a physician assistant. Furthermore,
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     The physician assistant must also inform the patient that the
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     patient has the right to see the physician before a prior to any
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     prescription is being prescribed or dispensed by the physician
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     assistant.
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          2. The supervisory physician must notify the department of
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     her or his intent to delegate, on a department-approved form,
385
     before delegating such authority and notify the department of
     any change in the prescriptive privileges of the physician
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387
     assistant. Authority to dispense may be delegated only by a
388
     supervisory physician who is registered as a dispensing
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     practitioner under in compliance with s. 465.0276.
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          3. At the time of license renewal, the physician assistant
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     must certify to file with the department a signed affidavit that
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     she or he has completed a minimum of 10 continuing medical
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     education hours in the specialty practice in which the physician
394
     assistant has prescriptive privileges with each licensure
395
     renewal application.
396
          4. The department may issue a prescriber number to the
397
     physician assistant granting authority for the prescribing of
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398 medicinal drugs authorized within this paragraph upon completion 399 of the foregoing requirements. The physician assistant <u>is shall</u> 400 not be required to independently register pursuant to s. 401 465.0276.

5. 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, <u>contain</u> the physician assistant's prescriber number. Unless it is a drug or drug sample dispensed by the physician assistant,

Page 14 of 16

1	38-01115A-14 20141420
407	the prescription must be filled in a pharmacy permitted under
408	chapter 465, and must be dispensed in that pharmacy by a
409	pharmacist licensed under chapter 465. The appearance of the
410	prescriber number creates a presumption that the physician
411	assistant is authorized to prescribe the medicinal drug and the
412	prescription is valid.
413	6. The physician assistant must note the prescription or
414	dispensing of medication in the appropriate medical record.
415	(f) A supervisory physician may delegate to a licensed
416	physician assistant the authority to order medications for the
417	supervisory physician's patient during his or her care in a
418	facility licensed under chapter 395, notwithstanding any
419	provisions in chapter 465 or chapter 893 which may prohibit <u>such</u>
420	this delegation. For the purpose of this paragraph, an order is
421	not considered a prescription. A licensed physician assistant
422	working in a facility that is licensed under chapter 395 may
423	order any medication under the direction of the supervisory
424	physician.
425	(7) PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE.—
426	(a) <u>A</u> Any person desiring to be licensed as a physician
427	assistant must apply to the department. The department shall
428	issue a license to any person certified by the council as having
429	met the following requirements:
430	1. Is at least 18 years of age.

431 2. Has satisfactorily passed a proficiency examination by
432 an acceptable score established by the National Commission on
433 Certification of Physician Assistants. If an applicant does not
434 hold a current certificate issued by the National Commission on
435 Certification of Physician Assistants and has not actively

Page 15 of 16

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	38-01115A-14 20141420
436	practiced as a physician assistant within the immediately
437	preceding 4 years, the applicant must retake and successfully
438	complete the entry-level examination of the National Commission
439	on Certification of Physician Assistants to be eligible for
440	licensure.
441	3. Has completed the application form and remitted an
442	application fee <u>of up to</u> not to exceed \$300 as set by the
443	boards. An application for licensure made by a physician
444	assistant must include:
445	a. A certificate of completion of a physician assistant
446	training program specified in subsection (6).
447	b. A sworn statement of any prior felony convictions.
448	c. A sworn statement of any previous revocation or denial
449	of licensure or certification in any state.
450	d. Two letters of recommendation.
451	$\underline{d.e.}$ A copy of course transcripts and a copy of the course
452	description from a physician assistant training program
453	describing course content in pharmacotherapy, if the applicant
454	wishes to apply for prescribing authority. These documents must
455	meet the evidence requirements for prescribing authority.
456	(b) The licensure must be renewed biennially. Each renewal
457	must include:
458	1. A renewal fee not to exceed \$500 as set by the boards.
459	2. A sworn statement of no felony convictions in the
460	previous 2 years.
461	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

Page 16 of 16