

26 (b) "HIV infection prevention drug" means preexposure
27 prophylaxis, postexposure prophylaxis, and any other drug
28 approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for
29 the prevention of HIV infection.

30 (c) "Postexposure prophylaxis" means a drug or drug
31 combination that meets the clinical eligibility recommendations
32 of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
33 guidelines for antiretroviral treatment following potential
34 exposure to HIV.

35 (d) "Preexposure prophylaxis" means a drug or drug
36 combination that meets the clinical eligibility recommendations
37 of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
38 guidelines for antiretroviral treatment for the prevention of
39 HIV transmission.

40 (2) A pharmacist may screen an adult for HIV exposure and
41 provide the results to the adult, with the advice that the
42 patient should seek further medical consultation or treatment
43 from a physician.

44 (3) A pharmacist may dispense HIV preexposure prophylaxis
45 drugs pursuant to a valid prescription issued by a licensed
46 health care practitioner authorized by law to prescribe such
47 drugs.

48 (4) A pharmacist who is certified under subsection (6) may
49 order and dispense HIV postexposure prophylaxis drugs pursuant
50 to a written collaborative practice agreement between the

51 pharmacist and a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter
52 459.

53 (a) A written collaborative practice agreement between a
54 pharmacist and a physician under this section must include, at a
55 minimum, all of the following:

56 1. Terms and conditions relating to the screening for HIV
57 and the ordering and dispensing of HIV postexposure prophylaxis
58 drugs by the pharmacist. Such terms and conditions must be
59 appropriate for the pharmacist's training.

60 2. Specific categories of patients the pharmacist is
61 authorized to screen for HIV and for whom the pharmacist may
62 order and dispense HIV postexposure prophylaxis drugs.

63 3. The physician's instructions for obtaining relevant
64 patient medical history for the purpose of identifying
65 disqualifying health conditions, adverse reactions, and
66 contraindications to the use of HIV postexposure prophylaxis
67 drugs.

68 4. A process and schedule for the physician to review the
69 pharmacist's actions under the practice agreement.

70 5. Evidence of the pharmacist's current certification by
71 the board as provided in subsection (6).

72 6. Any other requirements as established by the board in
73 consultation with the Board of Medicine and the Board of
74 Osteopathic Medicine.

75 (b) A physician who has entered into a written

76 collaborative practice agreement pursuant to this section is
 77 responsible for reviewing the pharmacist's actions to ensure
 78 compliance with the agreement.

79 (c) The pharmacist shall submit a copy of the written
 80 collaborative practice agreement to the board.

81 (5) A pharmacist who orders and dispenses HIV postexposure
 82 prophylaxis drugs pursuant to subsection (4) must provide the
 83 patient with written information advising the patient to seek
 84 follow-up care from his or her primary care physician. If the
 85 patient indicates that he or she lacks regular access to primary
 86 care, the pharmacist must comply with the procedures of the
 87 pharmacy's approved access-to-care plan as provided in
 88 subsection (7).

89 (6) To provide services under a collaborative practice
 90 agreement pursuant to this section, a pharmacist must be
 91 certified by the board, according to rules adopted by the board
 92 in consultation with the Board of Medicine and the Board of
 93 Osteopathic Medicine. To be certified, a pharmacist must, at a
 94 minimum, meet all of the following criteria:

95 (a) Hold an active and unencumbered license to practice
 96 pharmacy under this chapter.

97 (b) Be engaged in the active practice of pharmacy.

98 (c) Have earned a degree of doctor of pharmacy or have
 99 completed at least 3 years of experience as a licensed
 100 pharmacist.

101 (d) Maintain at least \$250,000 of liability coverage. A
102 pharmacist who maintains liability coverage pursuant to s.
103 465.1865 or s. 465.1895 satisfies this requirement.

104 (e) Have completed a course approved by the board, in
105 consultation with the Board of Medicine and the Board of
106 Osteopathic Medicine, which includes, at a minimum, instruction
107 on all of the following:

108 1. Performance of patient assessments.

109 2. Point-of-care testing procedures.

110 3. Safe and effective treatment of HIV exposure with HIV
111 infection prevention drugs, including, but not limited to,
112 consideration of the side effects of the drug dispensed and the
113 patient's diet and activity levels.

114 4. Identification of contraindications.

115 5. Identification of patient comorbidities in individuals
116 with HIV requiring further medical evaluation and treatment,
117 including, but not limited to, cardiovascular disease, lung and
118 liver cancer, chronic obstructive lung disease, and diabetes
119 mellitus.

120 (7)(a) A pharmacy in which a pharmacist is providing
121 services under a written collaborative practice agreement
122 pursuant to subsection (4) must submit an access-to-care plan to
123 the board and department annually.

124 (b) An access-to-care plan shall assist patients in
125 gaining access to appropriate care settings when they present to

126 a pharmacist for HIV screening and indicate that they lack
127 regular access to primary care. An access-to-care plan must
128 include:

129 1. Procedures to educate such patients about care that
130 would be best provided in a primary care setting and the
131 importance of receiving regular primary care.

132 2. The pharmacy's plan for collaborative partnership with
133 one or more nearby federally qualified health centers, county
134 health departments, or other primary care settings. The goals of
135 such partnership must include, but need not be limited to,
136 protocols for identifying and appropriately referring a patient
137 who has presented to the pharmacist for HIV screening or access
138 to HIV infection prevention drugs and indicates that he or she
139 lacks regular access to primary care.

140 (8) The board shall adopt rules to implement this section.

141 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.