

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-fifth Legislature Second Regular Session

HB 2490: pharmacists; providers; collaborative practice agreements Sponsor: Representative Wilmeth, LD 15 Committee on Health & Human Services

<u>Overview</u>

Allows a pharmacist to enter into a collaborative practice agreement with a provider and outlines what must be included in the collaborative practice agreement. Repeals statute relating to licensed pharmacists initiating, monitoring and modifying drug therapy use and defines terms.

<u>History</u>

The <u>Arizona State Board of Pharmacy</u> (board) protects the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Arizona by regulating the practice of pharmacy and the manufacturing, distribution, sale and storage of prescription medications and devices and non-prescription medications.

A licensed pharmacist may initiate, monitor and modify drug therapy use only under the following circumstances:

- 1) The patient's drug therapy and use are pursuant to a provider;
- 2) The pharmacist complies with rules adopted by the board; and
- 3) The pharmacist follows the written drug therapy management protocols prescribed by the provider who made the diagnosis and initiates, monitors or modifies a person's drug therapy and use only pursuant to those protocols. A provider who enters into a protocol-based drug therapy agreement must have a legitimate provider-patient relationship (A.R.S. § 32-1970).

Provisions

Collaborative Practice Agreement Provisions

- 1. Allows a licensed pharmacist to enter into a collaborative practice agreement with a provider and specifies that the collaborative practice agreement may be between one or more pharmacists and providers. (Sec. 3)
- 2. Requires the collaborative practice agreement to:
 - a) Outline the duties the provider is delegating to the pharmacist to perform, including laboratory tests that may be ordered and the eligible group of patients that may be treated under the collaborative practice agreement; and
 - b) Specify, at a minimum, the medical conditions to be managed by the pharmacist and the circumstances for which the pharmacist must notify the provider and any documentation or recordkeeping requirements. (Sec. 3)
- 3. Stipulates that a provider who enters into a collaborative practice agreement must first conduct a physical or mental health examination on or have a previously established provider-patient relationship with a patient for the patient to be a part of the eligible group of patients that may be included under the collaborative practice agreement. (Sec. 3)
- 4. Asserts that a licensee who violates any of these rules commits an act of unprofessional conduct. (Sec. 3)

- 5. States that a pharmacist is responsible for their negligent acts that are the result of the clinical decisions made pursuant to the collaborative practice agreement and specifies that this does not limit a provider's liability for negligent acts that are not related to a pharmacists change of medication under the collaborative practice agreement. (Sec. 3)
- 6. Directs the pharmacist to maintain a copy of the collaborative practice agreement and to make the collaborative practice agreement available for the board on request. (Sec. 3)

Miscellaneous

- 7. Repeals <u>A.R.S. § 32-1970</u>, relating to initiating, monitoring and modifying drug therapy use. (Sec. 2)
- 8. Modifies the definition of the *practice of pharmacy* to mean providing patient care services pursuant to a collaborative practice agreement with a provider, rather than initiating, monitoring and modifying drug therapy pursuant to a protocol-based drug therapy agreement with a provider. (Sec. 1)
- 9. Alters the definition of *prescription order* to mean an order that is initiated by a pharmacist pursuant to a collaborative practice agreement with a provider, rather than a protocol-based drug therapy with a provider. (Sec. 1)
- 10. Defines provider and collaborative practice agreement. (Sec. 3)