As Reported by the House Health and Aging Committee

131st General Assembly

Regular Session

Am. H. B. No. 188

2015-2016

Representatives Manning, Huffman Cosponsors: Representatives Maag, Rezabek, Gonzales

A BILL

To amend sections 4729.01, 4729.281, and 4729.39 of	1
the Revised Code to revise the laws governing	2
pharmacist consult agreements and the laws	3
governing the circumstances under which a	4
pharmacist may dispense or sell a drug without a	5
prescription.	6

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 4729.01, 4729.281, and 4729.39 of	7
the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	8
Sec. 4729.01. As used in this chapter:	9
(A) "Pharmacy," except when used in a context that refers	10
to the practice of pharmacy, means any area, room, rooms, place	11
of business, department, or portion of any of the foregoing	12
where the practice of pharmacy is conducted.	13
(B) "Practice of pharmacy" means providing pharmacist care	14
requiring specialized knowledge, judgment, and skill derived	15
from the principles of biological, chemical, behavioral, social,	16
pharmaceutical, and clinical sciences. As used in this division,	17
"pharmacist care" includes the following:	18

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(1) Interpreting prescriptions;	19
(2) Dispensing drugs and drug therapy related devices;	20
(3) Compounding drugs;	21
(4) Counseling individuals with regard to their drug	22
therapy, recommending drug therapy related devices, and	23
assisting in the selection of drugs and appliances for treatment	24
of common diseases and injuries and providing instruction in the	25
proper use of the drugs and appliances;	26
(5) Performing drug regimen reviews with individuals by	27
discussing all of the drugs that the individual is taking and	28
explaining the interactions of the drugs;	29
(6) Performing drug utilization reviews with licensed	30
health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs when the	31
pharmacist determines that an individual with a prescription has	32
a drug regimen that warrants additional discussion with the	33
prescriber;	34
(7) Advising an individual and the health care	35
professionals treating an individual with regard to the	36
individual's drug therapy;	37
(8) Acting pursuant to a consult agreement with $a-$	38
physician <u>one</u> or more physicians authorized under Chapter 4731.	39
of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or	40
osteopathic medicine and surgery, if an agreement has been	41
established with the physician;	42
(9) Engaging in the administration of immunizations to the	43
extent authorized by section 4729.41 of the Revised Code.	44
(C) "Compounding" means the preparation, mixing,	45

assembling, packaging, and labeling of one or more drugs in any 46

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of the following circumstances:	47
(1) Pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs;	48 49
(2) Pursuant to the modification of a prescription made in accordance with a consult agreement;	50 51
(3) As an incident to research, teaching activities, or chemical analysis;	52 53
(4) In anticipation of orders for drugs pursuant to prescriptions, based on routine, regularly observed dispensing patterns;	54 55 56
(5) Pursuant to a request made by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs for a drug that is to be used by the professional for the purpose of direct administration to patients in the course of the professional's practice, if all of the following apply:	57 58 59 60 61
(a) At the time the request is made, the drug is not commercially available regardless of the reason that the drug is not available, including the absence of a manufacturer for the drug or the lack of a readily available supply of the drug from a manufacturer.	62 63 64 65 66
(b) A limited quantity of the drug is compounded and provided to the professional.	67 68
(c) The drug is compounded and provided to the professional as an occasional exception to the normal practice of dispensing drugs pursuant to patient-specific prescriptions.	69 70 71
(D) "Consult agreement" means an agreement to manage an individual's drug therapy that has been entered into by a pharmacist and a physician authorized under Chapter 4731. of the	72 73 74

Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic	75
medicine and surgeryunder section 4729.39 of the Revised Code.	76
(E) "Drug" means:	77
(1) Any article recognized in the United States	78
pharmacopoeia and national formulary, or any supplement to them,	79
intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment,	80
or prevention of disease in humans or animals;	81
(2) Any other article intended for use in the diagnosis,	82
cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans	83
or animals;	84
(3) Any article, other than food, intended to affect the	85
structure or any function of the body of humans or animals;	86
(4) Any article intended for use as a component of any	87
article specified in division (E)(1), (2), or (3) of this	88
section; but does not include devices or their components,	89
parts, or accessories.	90
(F) "Dangerous drug" means any of the following:	91
(1) Any drug to which either of the following applies:	92
(a) Under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52	93
Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, the drug is	94
required to bear a label containing the legend "Caution: Federal	95
law prohibits dispensing without prescription" or "Caution:	96
Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a	97
licensed veterinarian" or any similar restrictive statement, or	98
the drug may be dispensed only upon a prescription;	99
(b) Under Chapter 3715. or 3719. of the Revised Code, the	100
drug may be dispensed only upon a prescription.	101

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(2) Any drug that contains a schedule V controlled
substance and that is exempt from Chapter 3719. of the Revised
Code or to which that chapter does not apply;

(3) Any drug intended for administration by injection into105the human body other than through a natural orifice of the humanbody.

(G) "Federal drug abuse control laws" has the same meaning108as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.109

(H) "Prescription" means a written, electronic, or oral
order for drugs or combinations or mixtures of drugs to be used
by a particular individual or for treating a particular animal,
issued by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe
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drugs.

(I) "Licensed health professional authorized to prescribe 115
drugs" or "prescriber" means an individual who is authorized by 116
law to prescribe drugs or dangerous drugs or drug therapy 117
related devices in the course of the individual's professional 118
practice, including only the following: 119

(1) A dentist licensed under Chapter 4715. of the RevisedCode;121

(2) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife,
or certified nurse practitioner who holds a certificate to
prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code;
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(3) An optometrist licensed under Chapter 4725. of the
Revised Code to practice optometry under a therapeutic
pharmaceutical agents certificate;
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(4) A physician authorized under Chapter 4731. of theRevised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic129

or establish responsibility.

medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery;

(5) A physician assistant who holds a certificate to 131 prescribe issued under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code; 132 (6) A veterinarian licensed under Chapter 4741. of the 133 Revised Code. 134 (J) "Sale" and "sell" include delivery, transfer, barter, 135 exchange, or gift, or offer therefor, and each such transaction 136 made by any person, whether as principal proprietor, agent, or 137 employee. 138 (K) "Wholesale sale" and "sale at wholesale" mean any sale 139 in which the purpose of the purchaser is to resell the article 140 purchased or received by the purchaser. 141 (L) "Retail sale" and "sale at retail" mean any sale other 142 than a wholesale sale or sale at wholesale. 143 (M) "Retail seller" means any person that sells any 144 dangerous drug to consumers without assuming control over and 145 responsibility for its administration. Mere advice or 146 instructions regarding administration do not constitute control 147

(N) "Price information" means the price charged for a 149
prescription for a particular drug product and, in an easily 150
understandable manner, all of the following: 151

(1) The proprietary name of the drug product; 152

(2) The established (generic) name of the drug product; 153

(3) The strength of the drug product if the product
 (3) The strength of the drug product
 (4) The strength of the drug product

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can be associated with the product without indicating each157active ingredient. The established name and quantity of each158active ingredient are required if such a relevant strength159cannot be so associated with a drug product containing more than160one ingredient.161

(4) The dosage form;

(5) The price charged for a specific quantity of the drug 163 product. The stated price shall include all charges to the 164 consumer, including, but not limited to, the cost of the drug 165 product, professional fees, handling fees, if any, and a 166 statement identifying professional services routinely furnished 167 by the pharmacy. Any mailing fees and delivery fees may be 168 stated separately without repetition. The information shall not 169 be false or misleading. 170

(O) "Wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs" means a
person engaged in the sale of dangerous drugs at wholesale and
includes any agent or employee of such a person authorized by
the person to engage in the sale of dangerous drugs at
wholesale.

(P) "Manufacturer of dangerous drugs" means a person,
other than a pharmacist, who manufactures dangerous drugs and
who is engaged in the sale of those dangerous drugs within this
state.

(Q) "Terminal distributor of dangerous drugs" means a
person who is engaged in the sale of dangerous drugs at retail,
or any person, other than a wholesale distributor or a
pharmacist, who has possession, custody, or control of dangerous
drugs for any purpose other than for that person's own use and
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consumption, and includes pharmacies, hospitals, nursing homes,

and laboratories and all other persons who procure dangerous186drugs for sale or other distribution by or under the supervision187of a pharmacist or licensed health professional authorized to188prescribe drugs.189

(R) "Promote to the public" means disseminating a 190
representation to the public in any manner or by any means, 191
other than by labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or that is 192
likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of a 193
dangerous drug at retail. 194

(S) "Person" includes any individual, partnership,
association, limited liability company, or corporation, the
state, any political subdivision of the state, and any district,
department, or agency of the state or its political
subdivisions.

(T) "Finished dosage form" has the same meaning as in200section 3715.01 of the Revised Code.201

(U) "Generically equivalent drug" has the same meaning as202in section 3715.01 of the Revised Code.203

(V) "Animal shelter" means a facility operated by a humane
society or any society organized under Chapter 1717. of the
Revised Code or a dog pound operated pursuant to Chapter 955. of
the Revised Code.

(W) "Food" has the same meaning as in section 3715.01 of208the Revised Code.209

(X) "Pain management clinic" has the same meaning as insection 4731.054 of the Revised Code.211

Sec. 4729.281. (A) A pharmacist may dispense or sell a 212 dangerous drug, other than a schedule II controlled substance as 213

defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code, without a214written or oral prescription from a licensed health professional215authorized to prescribe drugs if all of the following conditions216are met:217

(1) The pharmacy at which the pharmacist works has a
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record of a prescription for the drug in the name of the patient
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who is requesting it, but the prescription does not provide for
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a refill or the time permitted by rules adopted by the state
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board of pharmacy for providing refills has elapsed.
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(2) The pharmacist is unable to obtain authorization to
refill the prescription from the health care professional who
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issued the prescription or another health professional
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responsible for the patient's care.

(3) In the exercise of the pharmacist's professional227judgment:228

(a) The drug is essential to sustain the life of thepatient or continue therapy for a chronic condition of thepatient.

(b) Failure to dispense or sell the drug to the patient could result in harm to the health of the patient.

(4) The (a) Except as provided in division (A) (4) (b) of
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this section, the amount of the drug that is dispensed or sold
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under this section does not exceed a seventy-two_hour supply as
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provided in the prescription.

(b) (i) Subject to division (A) (4) (b) (ii) of this section,238if the drug dispensed or sold under this section is not a239controlled substance and the patient has been on a consistent240drug therapy as demonstrated by records maintained by a241pharmacy, the amount of the drug dispensed or sold does not242

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exceed a thirty-day supply as provided in the prescription or,	243
if the standard unit of dispensing for the drug exceeds a	244
thirty-day supply, the amount of the drug dispensed or sold does	245
not exceed the standard unit of dispensing. The pharmacist shall	246
exercise professional judgment in determining the amount of the	247
drug to be dispensed or sold.	248
<u>(ii) A pharmacist shall not dispense or sell a particular</u>	249
drug to the same patient in an amount described in division (A)	250
(4)(b)(i) of this section more than once in any twelve-month	251
period.	252
(B) A pharmacist who dispenses or sells a drug under this	253
section shall do all of the following:	254
(1) For one year after the date of dispensing or sale,	255
maintain a record in accordance with this chapter of the drug	256
dispensed or sold, including the name and address of the patient	257
and the individual receiving the drug, if the individual	258
receiving the drug is not the patient, the amount dispensed or	259
sold, and the original prescription number;	260
(2) Notify the health professional who issued the	261
prescription described in division (A)(1) of this section or	262
another health professional responsible for the patient's care	263
not later than seventy-two hours after the drug is sold or	264
dispensed;	265
(3) If applicable, obtain authorization for additional	266
dispensing from one of the health professionals described in	267
division (B)(2) of this section.	268
(C) A pharmacist who dispenses or sells a drug under this	269
section may do so once for each prescription described in	270
division (A)(1) of this section.	271

Sec. 4729.39. (A) A pharmacist One or more pharmacists may	272
enter into a consult agreement with a physician one or more	273
physicians authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to	274
practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and	275
surgery if all of the following conditions are met:	276
(1) Each physician has an ongoing physician-patient	277
relationship with each patient whose drug therapy is being	278
managed.	279
(2) The diagnosis for which each patient has been	280
prescribed drug therapy is within the scope of each physician's	281
practice.	282
(3) Each pharmacist has training and experience related to	283
the particular diagnosis for which drug therapy is prescribed.	284
Under (B) With respect to consult agreements, all of the	285
following apply:	286
(1) Under a consult agreement, a pharmacist is authorized	287
to manage an individual's drug therapydo both of the following,	288
but only to the extent specified in the agreement, this section,	289
and the rules adopted under this section:	290
(a) Manage drug therapy for treatment of specified	291
diagnoses or diseases for each patient who is subject to the	292
agreement, including all of the following:	293
(i) Changing the duration of treatment for the current	294
drug therapy;	295
(ii) Adjusting a drug's strength, dose, dosage form,	296
frequency of administration, or route of administration;	297
(iii) Discontinuing the use of a drug;	298

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<u>(iv) Administering a drug;</u>	
(v) Notwithstanding the definition of "licensed health	
professional authorized to prescribe drugs" in section 4729.01	
of the Revised Code, adding a drug to the patient's drug	
therapy.	
(b)(i) Order blood and urine tests and evaluate results	
related to the drug therapy being managed.	
(ii) A pharmacist's authority to evaluate blood and urine	
tests under division (B)(1)(b)(i) of this section does not	
authorize the pharmacist to make a diagnosis.	
(B) All of the following apply to a consult agreement that	
authorizes a pharmacist to manage the drug therapy of an-	
individual who is not a patient of a hospital, as defined in	
section 3727.01 of the Revised Code, or a resident in a long-	
term care facility, as defined in section 3729.01 of the Revised-	
Code:	
(1) A separate consult agreement must be entered into for	
each individual whose drug therapy is to be managed by a	
pharmacist. A consult agreement applies only to the particular	
diagnosis for which a physician prescribed an individual's drug	
therapy. If a different diagnosis is made for the individual,	
the pharmacist and physician must enter into a new or additional	
consult agreement.	
(2) Management of an individual's drug therapy by a	
pharmacist under a consult agreement may include monitoring and	
modifying a prescription that has been issued for the	
individual. Except as provided in section 4729.38 of the Revised	
Code for the selection of generically equivalent drugs,	
management of an individual's drug therapy by a pharmacist under-	

a consult agreement shall not include dispensing a drug that has	328
not been prescribed by the physician.	329
(3) Each consult agreement shall be in writing, except-	330
that a consult agreement may be entered into verbally if it is	331
immediately reduced to writing.	332
(4) A physician entering into a consult agreement shall-	333
specify in the agreement the extent to which the pharmacist is	334
authorized to manage the drug therapy of the individual	335
specified in the agreement.	336
(5) A physician entering into a consult agreement may	337
specify one other physician who has agreed to serve as an-	338
alternate physician in the event that the primary physician is-	339
unavailable to consult directly with the pharmacist. The	340
pharmacist may specify one other pharmacist who has agreed to	341
serve as an alternate pharmacist in the event that the primary	342
pharmacist is unavailable to consult directly with the	343
physician.	344
(6) A consult agreement may not be implemented until it	345
has been signed by the primary pharmacist, the primary	346
physician, and the individual whose drug therapy will be managed	347
or another person who has the authority to provide consent to	348
treatment on behalf of the individual. Once the agreement is	349
signed by all required parties, the physician shall include in	350
the individual's medical record the fact that a consult	351
agreement has been entered into with a pharmacist.	352
(7) Prior to commencing any action to manage an	353
individual's drug therapy under a consult agreement, the	354
pharmacist shall make reasonable attempts to contact and confer-	355
with the physician who entered into the consult agreement with	356

the pharmacist. A pharmacist may commence an action to manage an-	357
individual's drug therapy prior to conferring with the physician-	358
or the physician's alternate, but shall immediately cease the	359
action that was commenced if the pharmacist has not conferred	360
with either physician within forty-eight hours.	361
A pharmacist acting under a consult agreement shall	362
maintain a record of each action taken to manage an individual's	363
drug therapy. The pharmacist shall send to the individual's	364
physician a written report of all actions taken to manage the	365
individual's drug therapy at intervals the physician shall	366
specify when entering into the agreement. The physician shall-	367
include the pharmacist's report in the medical records the	368
physician maintains for the individual.	369
(8) (2) (a) A consult agreement, or the portion of the	370
agreement that applies to a particular patient, may be	371
terminated by either the any of the following:	372
(i) A pharmacist or who entered into the agreement;	373
(ii) A physician who entered into the agreement . By	374
withdrawing consent, the individual <u>;</u>	375
<u>(iii) A patient</u> whose drug therapy is being managed or 	376
the;	377
(iv) An individual who consented to the treatment on	378
behalf of the individual may terminate a consult agreementa	379
patient or an individual authorized to act on behalf of a	380
patient.	381
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The (b) The pharmacist or physician who receives the	382
individual's withdrawal of consent notice of a patient's	383
termination of the agreement shall provide written notice to the	384
opposite partyevery other pharmacist or physician who is a party	385

to the agreement. A pharmacist or physician who terminates a

386 consult agreement with regard to one or more patients shall 387 provide written notice to the opposite party all other 388 pharmacists and physicians who entered into the agreement and to 389 the each individual who consented to treatment under the 390 agreement. The termination of a consult agreement with regard to 391 one or more patients shall be recorded by the pharmacist and 392 physician in the medical records they maintain on the individual 393 being treated of each patient to whom the termination applies. 394

(9) Except as described in division (B) (5) of this395section, the authority of a pharmacist to manage an individual's396drug therapy under a consult agreement does not permit the397pharmacist to manage drug therapy prescribed by any other398physician.399

(C) All of the following apply to a consult agreement that400authorizes a pharmacist to manage the drug therapy of an401individual who is a patient of a hospital, as defined in section4023727.01 of the Revised Code, or a resident in a long-term care403facility, as defined in section 3729.01 of the Revised Code:404

(1) Before a consult agreement may be entered into and405implemented, a hospital or long-term care facility shall adopt a406policy for consult agreements. For any period of time during407which a pharmacist or physician acting under a consult agreement408is not physically present and available at the hospital or409facility, the policy shall require that another pharmacist and410physician be available at the hospital or facility.411

(2) The (3) A consult agreement shall be made in writing412and shall comply with the hospital's or facility's policy on413consult agreements include all of the following:414

(a) The diagnoses and diseases being managed under the	415
agreement, including whether each disease is primary or	416
<pre>comorbid;</pre>	417
(b) A description of the drugs or drug categories the	418
agreement involves;	419
(c) A description of the procedures, decision criteria,	420
and plan the pharmacist is to follow in acting under a consult	421
agreement;	422
(d) A description of how the pharmacist is to comply with	423
divisions (B)(5) and (6) of this section.	424
(3) <u>(4)</u> The content of <u>the a</u>consult agreement shall be	425
communicated to the individual each patient whose drug therapy	426
will be is managed in a manner consistent with the hospital's or	427
facility's policy on consult agreementsunder the agreement.	428
(4) (5) A pharmacist acting under a consult agreement	429
shall maintain in the individual's medical record a record of	430
each action taken for each patient whose drug therapy is managed	431
under the agreement.	432
(5) (6) Communication between a pharmacist and physician	433
acting under the <u>a</u> consult agreement shall take place at regular	434
intervals specified by the primary physician acting under the	435
agreement. The agreement may include a requirement that a	436
pharmacist send a consult report to each consulting physician.	437
(6) A consult agreement may be terminated by the-	438
individual, a person authorized to act on behalf of the	439
individual, the primary physician acting under the agreement, or	440
the primary pharmacist acting under the agreement. When a	441
consult agreement is terminated, all parties to the agreement	442
shall be notified and the termination shall be recorded in the-	443

individual's medical record.

(7) The authority of a pharmacist acting under a <u>A consult</u>	445
agreement is effective for two years and may be renewed if the	446
conditions specified in division (A) of this section are met.	447

(8) A consult agreement does not permit the a pharmacist448to act under the agreement in a hospital long-term care facility449at which the pharmacist is not authorized to practicemanage drug450therapy prescribed by a physician who has not entered into the451agreement.452

(D) (C) The state board of pharmacy, in consultation with 453 the state medical board, shall adopt rules to be followed by 454 pharmacists, and the state medical board, in consultation with 455 the state board of pharmacy, shall adopt rules to be followed by 456 physicians, that establish standards and procedures for entering 457 into a consult agreement and managing an individual's a 458 patient's drug therapy under a consult agreement. The boards 459 shall specify in the rules any categories of drugs or types of 460 diseases for which a consult agreement may not be established. 461 Either board may adopt any other rules it considers necessary 462 for the implementation and administration of this section. All 463 rules adopted under this division shall be adopted in accordance 464 with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. 465

(D) (1) Subject to division (D) (2) of this section, both of 466 the following apply: 467

(a) A pharmacist acting in accordance with a consult468agreement regarding a physician's change in a drug for a patient469whose drug therapy the pharmacist is managing under the470agreement is not liable in damages in a tort or other civil471action for injury or loss to person or property allegedly472

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arising from the change.

(b) A physician acting in accordance with a consult	474
agreement regarding a pharmacist's change in a drug for a	475
patient whose drug therapy the pharmacist is managing under a	476
consult agreement is not liable in damages in a tort or other	477
civil action for injury or loss to person or property allegedly	478
arising from the change unless the physician authorized the	479
specific change.	480
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not limit a	481
physician's or pharmacist's liability in damages in a tort or	482
other civil action for injury or loss to person or property	483
allegedly arising from actions that are not related to the	484
physician's or pharmacist's change in a drug for a patient whose	485
drug therapy is being managed under a consult agreement.	486
Section 2. That existing sections 4729.01, 4729.281, and	487

4729.39 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 488