GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

H HOUSE BILL 659

Short Title:	Improving Access to Patient Care.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representative Sasser.	
	For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly we	eb site.
Referred to:	Health, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	

April 10, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO PATIENT CARE SERVICES VIA COLLABORATION
BETWEEN PHYSICIANS AND PHARMACISTS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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SECTION 1.(a) G.S. 90-18(c)(3a) reads as rewritten:

"(3a) Collaborative care services are patient care services authorized by a physician and delegated to a pharmacist for the purpose of drug therapy and disease management. The provision of drug therapy management by a licensed pharmacist engaged in the practice of pharmacy pursuant to an agreement that is physician, pharmacist, patient, and disease specific when patient care services by a licensed pharmacist under a collaborative practice agreement with one or more physicians shall be performed in accordance with rules and rules developed by a joint subcommittee of the North Carolina Medical Board and the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy and approved by both Boards. Drug therapy management shall be defined as: (i) the implementation of predetermined drug therapy which includes diagnosis and product selection by the patient's physician; (ii) modification of prescribed drug dosages, dosage forms, and dosage schedules; and (iii) ordering tests; (i), (ii), and (iii) shall be pursuant to an agreement that is physician, pharmacist, patient, and disease specific. Under a collaborative practice agreement, a supervising physician may delegate to a licensed pharmacist any patient care services that the supervising physician deems appropriate."

SECTION 1.(b) G.S. 90-18.4 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-18.4. Limitations on clinical pharmacist practitioners.

- (a) Any pharmacist who is approved under Under the provisions of G.S. 90-18(c)(3a) to G.S. 90-18(c)(3a), any licensed pharmacist may perform medical acts, tasks, and functions may collaborative care services and use the title "clinical pharmacist practitioner". Any other person who uses the title in any form or holds himself or herself out to be a clinical pharmacist practitioner or to be so licensed shall be deemed to be in violation of this Article.
- (b) Clinical pharmacist practitioners are authorized <u>by physicians</u> to <u>implement predetermined drug therapy</u>, which includes diagnosis and product selection by the patient's physician, modify prescribed drug dosages, dosage forms, and dosage schedules, and to order laboratory tests pursuant to a drug therapy management agreement that is physician, pharmacist, patient, and disease specific provide patient care services in accordance with G.S. 90-18(c)(3a) and G.S. 90-18.4A under the following conditions:



- 1 (1) The North Carolina Medical Board and the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy
 2 have adopted rules developed by a joint subcommittee governing the approval
 3 of individual clinical pharmacist practitioners to practice drug therapy
 4 management with such limitations use and oversight of collaborative practice
 5 in patient care settings, and that the Boards shall determine to be in the best
 6 interest of patient health and safety.
 7 (2) The clinical pharmacist practitioner has current approval from both
 - (2) The clinical pharmacist practitioner has current approval from both Boards.shall be registered with the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy and maintains annual requirements as a clinical pharmacist practitioner.
 - (3) The North Carolina Medical Board has assigned an clinical pharmacist practitioner unique identification number to the clinical pharmacist practitioner which is shall be shown on written any prescriptions written by the clinical pharmacist practitioner.
 - (4) The drug therapy management agreement prohibits the substitution of a chemically dissimilar drug product by the pharmacist for the product prescribed by the physician without the explicit consent of the physician and includes a policy for periodic review by the physician of the drugs modified pursuant to the agreement or changed with the consent of the physician."

SECTION 1.(c) G.S. 90-18.4 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(e) In accordance with rules established by the North Carolina Medical Board and the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy, the supervising physician shall evaluate the provision of collaborative care services by the clinical pharmacist practitioner. The physician shall conduct periodic review and evaluation of the clinical pharmacist practitioner as stated in the agreement between the physician and clinical pharmacist practitioner. A physician may collaborate with and supervise as many clinical pharmacist practitioners as the physician deems can be safely and effectively supervised."

SECTION 1.(d) G.S. 90-18.4(c)(1)-(4) are repealed.

SECTION 1.(e) G.S. 90-18.4(c)(5) is recodified as G.S. 90-18.4(c1) and reads as rewritten:

"(c1) Any drug therapy order written by a clinical pharmacist practitioner or order—for medications or tests—medications, tests, or devices written by a clinical pharmacist practitioner shall be deemed to have been authorized by the physician approved by the Boards as the supervisor of collaborating physician. Orders written by the clinical pharmacist practitioner and shall be documented to inform the supervising—collaborating physician or advanced practice provider for the patient. Periodic review and evaluation of the clinical pharmacist practitioner's prescribing patterns shall be responsible for authorizing the prescription order.conducted by the supervising physician."

SECTION 1.(f) G.S. 90-18.4 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(c2) Institutional and group practices may implement an institution-wide, multiprovider collaborative practice agreement for the care of their patients. The institution or group practice must develop a policy for oversight and the clinical pharmacist practitioners engaged in the agreement must be evaluated by an appointed supervising physician."

SECTION 1.(g) G.S. 90-18.4(d) is repealed.

SECTION 2. G.S. 90-8.2(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) The North Carolina Medical Board shall—may appoint and maintain a subcommittee of four licensed physicians to work jointly with a subcommittee of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy to develop rules to govern the performance of medical acts—patient care services by clinical pharmacist practitioners, including the determination of practitioners. The North Carolina Board of Pharmacy has the authority to determine reasonable fees to accompany anthe registry application for approval—not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00) fifty dollars (\$50.00) and for—annual renewal of approval—registration not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00).

Rules recommended by the <u>joint</u> subcommittee shall be <u>made and</u> adopted in accordance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes by both the North Carolina Medical Board and the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy and <u>shall not become effective until adopted by both Boards. within</u> six months of any approved statutory changes. The North Carolina <u>Medical-Board of Pharmacy</u> shall have responsibility for ensuring compliance with <u>these-collaborative practice</u> rules."

SECTION 3. Article 1 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 90-18.4A. Collaborative practice agreements.

- (a) A collaborative practice agreement may include a "statement of authorization" regarding the clinical pharmacist practitioner's authority to conduct drug substitutions within the same therapeutic class, if the supervising physician authorizes this service. The clinical pharmacist practitioner shall document and notify the physician of any substitutions. The agreement shall also include a policy for periodic review by the physician regarding therapeutic substitutions made by the clinical pharmacist practitioner.
- (b) Physicians may add advanced practice providers to a collaborative practice agreement if the physician supervises them in another manner separate from the collaborative practice agreement. The evaluation and supervision of the clinical pharmacist practitioner shall remain with the supervising physician and not any other health care provider included in the agreement."

SECTION 4.(a) G.S. 90-85.3(b2) reads as rewritten:

- "(b2) "Clinical pharmacist practitioner" means a licensed pharmacist who meets <u>all of</u> the guidelines and criteria for such title established by the joint subcommittee of the North Carolina Medical Board and the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy and is authorized to enter into drug therapy management agreements with physicians in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 90-18.4.following requirements:
 - (1) Provides collaborative care in accordance with a written collaborative practice agreement with one or more physicians.
 - (2) Has registered with the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy Clinical Pharmacist Practitioner Registry.
 - (3) Meets and maintains the required annual professional development requirements.
 - (4) Maintains good standing with the Board of Pharmacy.
 - (5) Practices in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 90-18.4 and rules established by the joint subcommittee of the North Carolina Medical Board and the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy."

SECTION 4.(b) G.S. 90-85.3 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(b3) "Collaborative care services" means patient care services that are designated in a written agreement that is authorized by a physician and delegated to a pharmacist for the purpose of drug therapy and disease management. Under a collaborative practice agreement, a supervising physician may delegate to a clinical pharmacist practitioner any patient care services the supervising physician deems appropriate."

SECTION 5. Article 4A of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 90-85.11B. Registry of clinical pharmacist practitioners.

The North Carolina Board of Pharmacy shall maintain a registry of all pharmacists engaged in collaborative practice. The Board shall also issue and track clinical pharmacist practitioner numbers unique to each participating pharmacist."

SECTION 6. This act becomes effective October 1, 2019, and applies to licenses granted or renewed on or after that date.