

1 **PHARMACY PRACTICE ACT AMENDMENTS**

2 1999 GENERAL SESSION

3 STATE OF UTAH

4 **Sponsor: Peter C. Knudson**

5 AN ACT RELATING TO OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS; AMENDING THE
6 PRACTICE OF PHARMACY TO INCLUDE ADMINISTERING PRESCRIPTION DRUGS
7 AND DEVICES; AND MAKING TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

8 This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:

9 AMENDS:

10 **58-17a-102**, as enacted by Chapter 247, Laws of Utah 1996

11 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

12 Section 1. Section **58-17a-102** is amended to read:

13 **58-17a-102. Definitions.**

14 In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

15 (1) "Administering" means:

16 (a) the direct application of a prescription drug or device, whether by injection, inhalation,
17 ingestion, or by any other means, to the body of a human patient or research subject by another
18 person; or

19 (b) the placement by a veterinarian with the owner or caretaker of an animal or group of
20 animals of a prescription drug for the purpose of injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other
21 means directed to the body of the animal by the owner or caretaker in accordance with written
22 directions of the veterinarian.

23 (2) "Analytical laboratory":

24 (a) means a facility in possession of prescription drugs for the purpose of analysis; and

25 (b) does not include a laboratory possessing prescription drugs used as standards and
26 controls in performing drug monitoring or drug screening analysis if the prescription drugs are
27 prediluted in a human or animal body fluid, human or animal body fluid components, organic

28 solvents, or inorganic buffers at a concentration not exceeding one milligram per milliliter when
29 labeled or otherwise designated as being for in-vitro diagnostic use.

30 (3) "Animal euthanasia agency" means an agency performing euthanasia on animals by
31 the use of prescription drugs.

32 (4) "Board" means the State Board of Pharmacy created in Section 58-17a-201.

33 (5) "Branch pharmacy" means a drug outlet or other facility in a rural or medically
34 underserved area, used for the storage and dispensing of prescription drugs, which is dependent
35 upon, stocked by, and supervised by a pharmacist in another licensed pharmacy designated and
36 approved by the division as the parent pharmacy.

37 (6) "Compounding":

38 (a) means the preparation, mixing, assembling, packaging, or labeling of reasonable
39 quantities of a prescription drug or device by a licensed pharmacist or pharmacy intern upon
40 receipt of a valid prescription or medication order from a practitioner for an individually identified
41 patient;

42 (b) includes preparation, mixing, assembling, packaging, or labeling of reasonable
43 quantities of a prescription drug for the purpose of, or incidental to research, teaching, or chemical
44 analysis on the condition the prescription drug is not offered for sale or dispensing;

45 (c) includes the preparation of a reasonable quantity of a prescription drug by a licensed
46 pharmacist or pharmacy intern in anticipation of a valid prescription or medication order to be
47 dispensed or administered to a patient based on routine, regularly observed prescribing patterns
48 of a practitioner; and

49 (d) does not include the preparation of prescription drugs by a pharmacist or pharmacy
50 intern for sale to another pharmacist, drug outlet, or the preparation by a pharmacist or pharmacy
51 intern of any prescription drug in a dosage form which is regularly and commonly available from
52 a manufacturer in quantities and strengths prescribed by a practitioner.

53 (7) "Controlled substance" has the same definition as in Section 58-37-2.

54 (8) "Device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant,
55 in-vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, including any component part or accessory,
56 which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner and dispensed by a
57 pharmacist or pharmacy intern.

58 (9) "Dispense" means to prepare and deliver a prescription drug or device or

59 nonprescription drug or device under a lawful order of a practitioner in a suitable container
60 appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use by a patient, research subject, an
61 animal, or other individual entitled to receive the prescription drug or device.

62 (10) "Distribute" means to deliver a drug or device other than by administering or
63 dispensing.

64 (11) "Drug" or "drugs" means a prescription drug as defined in this chapter.

65 (12) "Drug outlet" means any person, other than an individual licensed as a pharmacist,
66 pharmacy technician, or pharmacy intern, who engages in dispensing, delivering, distributing,
67 manufacturing, or wholesaling prescription drugs or devices within or into this state.

68 (13) "Drug product equivalent" means a drug product that is designated the therapeutic
69 equivalent of another drug product in the Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence
70 Evaluations prepared by the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research of the Federal Food and
71 Drug Administration.

72 (14) "Drug sample" means a prescription drug packaged in small quantities consistent with
73 limited dosage therapy of the particular drug, which is marked "sample," is not intended to be sold,
74 and is intended to be provided to practitioners for the immediate needs of patients for trial
75 purposes or to provide the drug to the patient until a prescription can be filled by the patient.

76 (15) "Extern" means a college of pharmacy student enrolled in a college coordinated
77 practical experience program in a licensed pharmacy under the supervision of a preceptor, as
78 defined in Subsection (45), and approved by the college of pharmacy.

79 (16) "Filling" or "refilling" have same meaning as dispense.

80 (17) "General supervision" means the supervising pharmacist is in the pharmacy or the
81 facility in which the pharmacy is located and is available for immediate oral contact with the
82 supervised pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern.

83 (18) "Hospital pharmacy" means a drug outlet providing pharmaceutical service to
84 inpatients of a general acute hospital or specialty hospital licensed by the Department of Health
85 under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility [~~Licensure~~] Licensing and Inspection Act.

86 (19) "Institutional pharmacy":

87 (a) means a drug outlet providing pharmaceutical service to a defined and exclusive group
88 of patients who have access to the services of the pharmacy because they are treated by or have an
89 affiliation with a specific entity including health maintenance organizations and infusion

90 companies; and

91 (b) does not include hospital pharmacies, drug outlets engaged in retail sales of
92 prescription drugs and devices to the general public, or the offices of practitioners.

93 (20) "Labeling" means the process of preparing and affixing a label to the container of any
94 drug or device, exclusive of the labeling by a manufacturer, packer, or distributor of a
95 nonprescription drug or commercially packaged legend drug or device. Any label shall include
96 all information required by federal and state law or rule.

97 (21) "Licensee" means any person to whom a license has been granted under this chapter.

98 (22) "Manufacture":

99 (a) means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or
100 processing of a prescription drug or a device, either directly or indirectly by extraction from
101 substances of natural origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination
102 of extraction and chemical synthesis and includes any packaging or repackaging of a substance or
103 labeling or relabeling of its container; and

104 (b) does not include the preparation or compounding of a noncontrolled substance drug
105 by an individual for that individual's own use or the preparation, compounding, packaging, or
106 labeling of a drug:

107 (i) by a pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or practitioner incident to administering or
108 dispensing of a drug in the course of professional practice; or

109 (ii) by a practitioner or by that practitioner's authorization under supervision for the
110 purpose of or incident to research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.

111 (23) "Medication profile" or "profile" means a record system maintained as to drugs or
112 devices prescribed for a pharmacy patient to enable a pharmacist, or pharmacy intern to analyze
113 for potential harmful or dangerous interactions, or other factors, or other drugs or devices
114 prescribed for the patient.

115 (24) "Nonprescription drugs" means medicines or drugs which may be sold without a
116 prescription and which are prepackaged for use by the consumer and labeled in accordance with
117 the requirements of the statutes and rules of this state and of the federal government.

118 (25) "Nuclear pharmacy" means a drug outlet providing radiopharmaceutical service.

119 (26) "Out-of-state mail service pharmacy" means a drug outlet located outside the state
120 that:

121 (a) ships, mails, or delivers by any lawful means a dispensed legend drug to a resident in
122 this state pursuant to a legally issued prescription;

123 (b) provides information to a resident of this state on drugs or devices which may include,
124 but is not limited to, advice relating to therapeutic values, potential hazards, and uses; or

125 (c) counsels pharmacy patients residing in this state concerning adverse and therapeutic
126 effects of drugs.

127 (27) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other legal
128 entity.

129 (28) "Pharmaceutical administration facility" means a health care facility or agency,
130 including birthing centers, ambulatory surgical facilities, abortion clinics, home health agencies,
131 hospices, nursing care facilities, end stage renal disease facilities, and penal institutions in which:

132 (a) a licensed drug outlet is not located;

133 (b) prescription drugs are held, stored, or are otherwise under the control of the facility or
134 agency for administration to patients of that facility or agency;

135 (c) prescription drugs are dispensed to the facility or agency by a licensed pharmacist or
136 pharmacy intern with whom the facility has established a prescription drug supervising relationship
137 under which the pharmacist or pharmacy intern provides counseling to the facility or agency staff
138 as required, and oversees drug control, accounting, and destruction; and

139 (d) prescription drugs are professionally administered in accordance with the order of a
140 practitioner by an employee or agent of the facility or agency.

141 (29) (a) "Pharmaceutical care" means carrying out the following in collaboration with a
142 prescribing practitioner, and in accordance with division rule:

143 (i) designing, implementing, and monitoring a therapeutic drug plan intended to achieve
144 favorable outcomes related to a specific patient for the purpose of curing or preventing the patient's
145 disease;

146 (ii) eliminating or reducing a patient's symptoms; or

147 (iii) arresting or slowing a disease process.

148 (b) "Pharmaceutical care" does not include prescribing of drugs without consent of a
149 prescribing practitioner.

150 (30) "Pharmaceutical dog trainer" means a person who is employed by or under contract
151 to a law enforcement agency who uses prescription drugs for the purpose of training dogs in the

152 detection of prescription drugs.

153 (31) "Pharmaceutical manufacturer" means a person engaged in the manufacture of
154 prescription drugs or devices.

155 (32) "Pharmaceutical researcher" means a person who is engaged in conducting scientific
156 research regarding drugs and their use in accordance with standard research protocols and
157 techniques, who maintains competent documentation with respect to the research, and who uses
158 prescription drugs in the conduct of the research.

159 (33) "Pharmaceutical teaching organization" means an accredited school of pharmacy
160 within the state, or a school or program meeting the requirements established in accordance with
161 Subsection 58-17a-302(4) providing education for pharmacy technicians within the state.

162 (34) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler/distributor":

163 (a) means a drug outlet engaged in the business of wholesale vending or selling of any
164 prescription drug or device to other than the consumer or user of the prescription drug or device,
165 which the drug outlet has not produced, manufactured, compounded, or dispensed; and

166 (b) does not include a drug outlet carrying out the following business activities:

167 (i) intracompany sales;

168 (ii) the sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or device, or offer to sell, purchase,
169 or trade a prescription drug or device between hospitals or other health care facilities that are under
170 common ownership or control of the management and operation of the facilities;

171 (iii) the sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or device, or offer to sell, purchase,
172 or trade a prescription drug or device for emergency medical reasons, or to supply another drug
173 outlet to alleviate a temporary shortage; or

174 (iv) the distribution of a prescription drug or device as a sample by representatives of a
175 manufacturer.

176 (35) "Pharmacist" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in the practice of
177 pharmacy.

178 (36) "Pharmacy" means a facility or location where the practice of pharmacy is carried out.

179 (37) "Pharmacy intern" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in practice as
180 a pharmacy intern.

181 (38) "Pharmacy patient" or "patient" means an individual for whom a practitioner has
182 prescribed a drug or device which is to be administered to or taken or used by that individual or

183 an animal.

184 (39) "Pharmacy technician" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in practice
185 as a pharmacy technician.

186 (40) "Physician" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in the practice of
187 medicine.

188 (41) "Practice as a pharmacy intern" means engaging in the practice of pharmacy under
189 the general supervision of a licensed pharmacist approved by the division in collaboration with the
190 board and in accordance with a scope of practice as defined by division rule made in collaboration
191 with the board.

192 (42) "Practice as a pharmacy technician":

193 (a) means engaging in practice as a pharmacy technician under the general supervision of
194 a licensed pharmacist and in accordance with a scope of practice as defined by division rule made
195 in collaboration with the board; and

196 (b) does not include performing a final review of the prescription and prescribed drug
197 prepared for dispensing, dispensing of the drug, or counseling a patient with respect to a
198 prescription drug or nonprescription drug.

199 (43) "Practice of pharmacy" includes any of the following:

200 (a) interpreting prescription orders;

201 (b) compounding, packaging, labeling, dispensing, administering, and the coincident
202 distribution of prescription drugs and devices;

203 (c) participating in drug utilization review;

204 (d) ensuring proper and safe storage of drugs and devices;

205 (e) maintaining records of drugs and devices in accordance with state and federal law and
206 the standards and ethics of the profession;

207 (f) providing information on drugs or devices, which may include advice relating to
208 therapeutic values, potential hazards, and uses;

209 (g) providing drug product equivalents;

210 (h) supervising pharmacist's supportive personnel, pharmacy interns, and pharmacy
211 technicians;

212 (i) providing patient counseling, including adverse and therapeutic effects of drugs; and

213 (j) providing pharmaceutical care.

214 (44) "Practitioner" means any person licensed by the state to prescribe drugs, medications,
215 or devices dispensed by prescription only.

216 (45) "Preceptor" means a licensed pharmacist approved by the division in collaboration
217 with the board to serve as a teacher, example of professional conduct, and supervisor of interns and
218 externs in the professional practice of pharmacy.

219 (46) "Prescription" means an order issued by a licensed practitioner, in the course of that
220 practitioner's professional practice, for a controlled substance, other prescription drug or device
221 with the intent the prescription drug or device will be used by a patient or an animal. The order
222 may be issued by word of mouth, written document, telephone, facsimile transmission, computer,
223 or other electronic means of communication as defined by division rule.

224 (47) "Prescription drug or device" or "legend drug or device" means:

225 (a) a drug or device which, under federal law, is required to be labeled with either of the
226 following statements or their equivalent:

227 (i) "CAUTION: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription"; or

228 (ii) "CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed
229 veterinarian"; or

230 (b) a drug or device that is required by any applicable federal or state law or rule to be
231 dispensed on prescription only or is restricted to use by practitioners only.

232 (48) "Prescription drug or device order" means a lawful written or oral order of a
233 practitioner for a prescription drug or device for use in humans or animals.

234 (49) "Retail pharmacy" means a drug outlet dispensing prescription drugs and devices to
235 the general public.

236 (50) "Supportive personnel" means unlicensed individuals who:

237 (a) may assist a pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or pharmacy technician in nonjudgmental
238 duties not included in the definition of the practice of pharmacy, and as those duties may be further
239 defined by division rule made in collaboration with the board; and

240 (b) are supervised by a pharmacist in accordance with rules made by the division in
241 collaboration with the board.

242 (51) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-17a-501.

243 (52) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-17a-502, and as
244 may be further defined by rule.

245 (53) "Veterinary pharmaceutical outlet" means a drug outlet dispensing veterinary
246 prescription drugs.

Legislative Review Note
as of 1-19-99 9:46 AM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel