

Senator Curtis S. Bramble proposes the following substitute bill:

PHARMACY PRACTICE ACT REVISIONS

2012 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble

House Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends the exemptions from licensure in the Pharmacy Practice Act.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ defines a cancer drug treatment regimen;
- ▶ exempts an oncologist from the Pharmacy Practice Act when the oncologist provides a cancer drug treatment regimen to a patient who is currently undergoing chemotherapy in an outpatient clinic;
- ▶ excludes Schedule I, II, and III drugs from the drugs an oncologist may provide to a patient under the exemption from the Pharmacy Practice Act; and
- ▶ includes assistants to the oncologist who are under the supervision of the oncologist in the exemption from the Pharmacy Practice Act.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:



26 **58-17b-309**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 76

27

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

29 Section 1. Section **58-17b-309** is amended to read:

30 **58-17b-309. Exemptions from licensure.**

31 (1) For purposes of this section:

32 (a) "Cancer drug treatment regimen":

33 (i) means a prescription drug used to treat cancer, manage its symptoms, or provide
34 continuity of care for a cancer patient;

35 (ii) includes:

36 (A) a chemotherapy drug administered intravenously, orally, rectally, or by dermal
37 methods; and

38 (B) a drug used to support cancer treatment, including to treat, alleviate, or minimize
39 physical and psychological symptoms or pain, or to improve patient tolerance of cancer
40 treatments or prepare a patient for a subsequent course of therapy; and

41 (iii) does not mean a drug listed under federal law as a Schedule I, II, or III drug.

42 [~~(a)~~] (b) "Cosmetic drug":

43 (i) means a prescription drug that is:

44 (A) for the purpose of promoting attractiveness or altering the appearance of an
45 individual; and

46 (B) listed as a cosmetic drug subject to the exemption under this section by the division
47 by administrative rule; and

48 (ii) does not include a prescription drug that is:

49 (A) a controlled substance;

50 (B) compounded by the physician; or

51 (C) prescribed or used for the patient for the purpose of diagnosing, curing, mitigating,
52 treating, or preventing a disease.

53 [~~(b)~~] (c) "Injectable weight loss drug":

54 (i) means an injectable prescription drug:

55 (A) prescribed to promote weight loss; and

56 (B) listed as an injectable prescription drug subject to exemption under this section by

57 the division by administrative rule; and

58 (ii) does not include a prescription drug that is a controlled substance.

59 ~~(c)~~ (d) "Prescribing practitioner" means an individual licensed under:

60 (i) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, as an advanced practice registered nurse with

61 prescriptive practice;

62 (ii) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;

63 (iii) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act; or

64 (iv) Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act.

65 (2) In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following
66 individuals may engage in the acts or practices described in this section without being licensed
67 under this chapter:

68 (a) a person selling or providing contact lenses in accordance with Section 58-16a-801;

69 (b) an individual engaging in the practice of pharmacy technician under the direct
70 personal supervision of a pharmacist while making satisfactory progress in an approved
71 program as defined in division rule;

72 (c) a prescribing practitioner who prescribes and dispenses a cosmetic drug or an
73 injectable weight loss drug to the prescribing practitioner's patient in accordance with
74 Subsection (4); ~~and~~

75 (d) an optometrist, as defined in Section 58-16a-102, acting within the optometrist's
76 scope of practice as defined in Section 58-16a-601, who prescribes and dispenses a cosmetic
77 drug to the optometrist's patient in accordance with Subsection (4)~~[-]; and~~

78 (e) (i) a prescribing practitioner who:

79 (A) treats a patient who is currently undergoing chemotherapy in an outpatient clinic
80 setting;

81 (B) prescribes a cancer drug treatment regimen to the patient;

82 (C) determines that providing the cancer drug treatment regimen to the patient in the
83 outpatient clinic setting is in the best interest of the patient, or provides better access to care for
84 the patient;

85 (D) discloses to the patient that the cancer drug treatment regimen may be obtained
86 from a pharmacy unaffiliated with the prescribing practitioner;

87 (E) provides the cancer drug treatment regimen to the patient, or directs another person

88 under Subsection (2)(e)(ii) to provide the cancer drug treatment regimen to the patient;

89 (F) is certified or eligible to be certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine in
90 medical oncology; and

91 (G) complies with Section 58-37f-203, and labeling, recordkeeping, patient counseling,
92 and storage requirements established by administrative rule adopted by the division in
93 consultation with the board; and

94 (ii) a person who is not a prescribing practitioner who:

95 (A) is employed by a prescribing practitioner or the outpatient clinic setting in which
96 the prescribing practitioner works;

97 (B) is acting under the direction of the prescribing practitioner who is immediately
98 available as defined in 42C.F.R. 410.74(a)(2)(IV) for any necessary consultation, and who has
99 complied with Subsection (2)(e)(i);

100 (C) provides the cancer drug treatment regimen to the patient at the outpatient clinic
101 setting; and

102 (D) follows Subsection (2)(e)(i)(G).

103 (3) In accordance with Subsection 58-1-303(1)(a), an individual exempt under
104 Subsection (2)(b) must take all examinations as required by division rule following completion
105 of an approved curriculum of education, within the required time frame. This exemption
106 expires immediately upon notification of a failing score of an examination, and the individual
107 may not continue working as a pharmacy technician even under direct supervision.

108 (4) A prescribing practitioner or optometrist is exempt from licensing under the
109 provisions of this part if the prescribing practitioner or optometrist:

110 (a) (i) writes a prescription for a drug the prescribing practitioner or optometrist has the
111 authority to dispense under Subsection (4)(b); and

112 (ii) informs the patient:

113 (A) that the prescription may be filled at a pharmacy or dispensed in the prescribing
114 practitioner's or optometrist's office;

115 (B) of the directions for appropriate use of the drug;

116 (C) of potential side-effects to the use of the drug; and

117 (D) how to contact the prescribing practitioner or optometrist if the patient has
118 questions or concerns regarding the drug;

119 (b) dispenses a cosmetic drug or injectable weight loss drug only to the prescribing
120 practitioner's patients or for an optometrist, dispenses a cosmetic drug only to the optometrist's
121 patients; and

122 (c) follows labeling, record keeping, patient counseling, and storage requirements
123 established by administrative rule adopted by the division in consultation with the boards listed
124 in Subsection (5)(a).

125 (5) (a) The division, in consultation with the board under this chapter, the Physician
126 Licensing Board, the Osteopathic Physician Licensing Board, the Physician Assistant Licensing
127 Board, the Board of Nursing, and the Optometrist Licensing Board shall adopt administrative
128 rules pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act to designate:

129 (i) the prescription drugs that may be dispensed as a cosmetic drug or weight loss drug
130 under this section; and

131 (ii) the requirements under Subsection (4)(c).

132 (b) When making a determination under Subsection (1)~~(a)~~(b), the division and boards
133 listed in Subsection (5)(a), may consider any federal Food and Drug Administration indications
134 or approval associated with a drug when adopting a rule to designate a prescription drug that
135 may be dispensed under this section.

136 (c) The division may inspect the office of a prescribing practitioner or optometrist who
137 is dispensing under the provisions of this section, in order to determine whether the prescribing
138 practitioner or optometrist is in compliance with the provisions of this section. If a prescribing
139 practitioner or optometrist chooses to dispense under the provisions of this section, the
140 prescribing practitioner or optometrist consents to the jurisdiction of the division to inspect the
141 prescribing practitioner's or optometrist's office and determine if the provisions of this section
142 are being met by the prescribing practitioner and optometrist.

143 (d) If a prescribing practitioner or optometrist violates a provision of this section, the
144 prescribing practitioner or optometrist may be subject to discipline under:

145 (i) this chapter; and

146 (ii) (A) Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act;

147 (B) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;

148 (C) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;

149 (D) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act; or

150 (E) Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act.

151 (6) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), this section does not restrict or limit the
152 scope of practice of an optometrist or optometric physician licensed under Chapter 16a, Utah
153 Optometry Practice Act.