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HOUSE BILL NO. 618

House Amendments in [] - January 26, 2006

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 54.1-2729.2, 54.1-2729.3, and 54.1-3408 of the Code of Virginia, relating to provisional practice by persons to obtain practical experience in dialysis patient care under the direct and immediate supervision of a licensed registered nurse.

Patron Prior to Engrossment—Delegate O'Bannon

Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 54.1-2729.2, 54.1-2729.3, and 54.1-3408 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 54.1-2729.2. Dialysis patient care technician; definition.

"Dialysis patient care technician" or "dialysis care technician" means a person who has obtained certification from an organization approved by the Board of Health Professions to provide, under the supervision of a licensed practitioner of medicine or a registered nurse, direct care to patients undergoing renal dialysis treatments in a Medicare-certified renal dialysis facility. Such direct care may include, but need not be limited to, the administration of heparin, topical needle site anesthetics, dialysis solutions, sterile normal saline solution, and blood volumizers in accordance with the order of a licensed physician, nurse practitioner or physician assistant. *However, a person who has completed a training program in dialysis patient care may engage in provisional practice to obtain practical experience in providing direct patient care under direct and immediate supervision in accordance with § 54.1-3408, until he has taken and received the results of any examination required by a certifying organization approved by the Board or for 24 months from the date of initial practice, whichever occurs sooner.*

§ 54.1-2729.3. Prohibition on use of title without holding certification; continuing competency requirements; fees; penalty.

A. No person shall hold himself out to be or advertise or permit to be advertised that he is a dialysis patient care technician or dialysis care technician as defined in this chapter unless such person has obtained certification from an organization approved by the Board of Health Professions as examining candidates for appropriate competency or technical proficiency to perform as dialysis patient care technicians or dialysis care technicians.

B. The title restrictions provided by this section shall apply to the use of the terms "dialysis patient care technician" and "dialysis care technician" or any other term or combination of terms used alone or in combination with the terms "licensed," "certified," or "registered," as such terms also imply a minimum level of education, training, and competence. *A person who is authorized for provisional practice to provide direct patient care while obtaining practical experience shall be identified as a "trainee" while working in a renal dialysis facility.*

C. The Board of Health Professions may require such continuing competency training as it may deem necessary for dialysis patient care technicians or dialysis care technicians.

D. Any person who willfully violates the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor.

§ 54.1-3408. Professional use by practitioners.

A. A practitioner of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, dentistry, or veterinary medicine or a licensed nurse practitioner pursuant to § 54.1-2957.01, a licensed physician assistant pursuant to § 54.1-2952.1, or a TPA-certified optometrist pursuant to Article 5 (§ 54.1-3222 et seq.) of Chapter 32 of this title shall only prescribe, dispense, or administer controlled substances in good faith for medicinal or therapeutic purposes within the course of his professional practice.

B. The prescribing practitioner's order may be on a written prescription or pursuant to an oral prescription as authorized by this chapter. The prescriber may administer drugs and devices, or he may cause them to be administered by a nurse, physician assistant or intern under his direction and supervision, or he may prescribe and cause drugs and devices to be administered to patients in state-owned or state-operated hospitals or facilities licensed as hospitals by the Board of Health or psychiatric hospitals licensed by the State Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services Board by other persons who have been trained properly to administer drugs and who administer drugs only under the control and supervision of the prescriber or a pharmacist or a prescriber may cause drugs and devices to be administered to patients by emergency medical services personnel who have been certified and authorized to administer such drugs and devices pursuant to Board of Health regulations governing emergency medical services and who are acting within the scope of such

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59 certification. A prescriber may authorize a licensed respiratory care practitioner as defined in
60 § 54.1-2954 to administer by inhalation controlled substances used in inhalation or respiratory therapy.

61 C. Pursuant to an oral or written order or standing protocol, the prescriber, who is authorized by
62 state or federal law to possess and administer radiopharmaceuticals in the scope of his practice, may
63 authorize a nuclear medicine technologist to administer, under his supervision, radiopharmaceuticals used
64 in the diagnosis or treatment of disease.

65 D. Pursuant to an oral or written order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber within the
66 course of his professional practice, such prescriber may authorize registered nurses and licensed practical
67 nurses to possess (i) epinephrine for administration in treatment of emergency medical conditions and
68 (ii) heparin and sterile normal saline to use for the maintenance of intravenous access lines.

69 Pursuant to the regulations of the Board of Health, certain emergency medical services technicians
70 may possess and administer epinephrine in emergency cases of anaphylactic shock.

71 E. Pursuant to an oral or written order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber within the course
72 of his professional practice, such prescriber may authorize licensed physical therapists to possess and
73 administer topical corticosteroids, topical lidocaine, and any other Schedule VI topical drug.

74 F. Pursuant to an oral or written order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber within the course
75 of his professional practice, such prescriber may authorize licensed athletic trainers to possess and
76 administer topical corticosteroids, topical lidocaine, or other Schedule VI topical drugs, or to possess and
77 administer epinephrine for use in emergency cases of anaphylactic shock.

78 G. Pursuant to an oral or written order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber within the
79 course of his professional practice, and in accordance with policies and guidelines established by the
80 Department of Health pursuant to § 32.1-50.2, such prescriber may authorize registered nurses or
81 licensed practical nurses under the immediate and direct supervision of a registered nurse to possess and
82 administer tuberculin purified protein derivative (PPD) in the absence of a prescriber. The Department of
83 Health's policies and guidelines shall be consistent with applicable guidelines developed by the Centers
84 for Disease Control and Prevention for preventing transmission of mycobacterium tuberculosis and shall
85 be updated to incorporate any subsequently implemented standards of the Occupational Safety and
86 Health Administration and the Department of Labor and Industry to the extent that they are inconsistent
87 with the Department of Health's policies and guidelines. Such standing protocols shall explicitly describe
88 the categories of persons to whom the tuberculin test is to be administered and shall provide for
89 appropriate medical evaluation of those in whom the test is positive. The prescriber shall ensure that the
90 nurse implementing such standing protocols has received adequate training in the practice and principles
91 underlying tuberculin screening.

92 The Health Commissioner or his designee may authorize registered nurses, acting as agents of the
93 Department of Health, to possess and administer, at the nurse's discretion, tuberculin purified protein
94 derivative (PPD) to those persons in whom tuberculin skin testing is indicated based on protocols and
95 policies established by the Department of Health.

96 H. Pursuant to a written order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber within the course of his
97 professional practice, such prescriber may authorize, with the consent of the parents as defined in
98 § 22.1-1, an employee of a school board who is trained in the administration of insulin and glucagon to
99 assist with the administration of insulin or administer glucagon to a student diagnosed as having diabetes
100 and who requires insulin injections during the school day or for whom glucagon has been prescribed for
101 the emergency treatment of hypoglycemia. Such authorization shall only be effective when a licensed
102 nurse, nurse practitioner, physician or physician assistant is not present to perform the administration of
103 the medication.

104 I. A prescriber may authorize, pursuant to a protocol approved by the Board of Nursing, the
105 administration of vaccines to adults for immunization, when a practitioner with prescriptive authority is
106 not physically present, (i) by licensed pharmacists, (ii) by registered nurses, or (iii) licensed practical
107 nurses under the immediate and direct supervision of a registered nurse. A prescriber acting on behalf of
108 and in accordance with established protocols of the Department of Health may authorize the
109 administration of vaccines to any person by a pharmacist or nurse when the prescriber is not physically
110 present.

111 J. A dentist may cause Schedule VI topical drugs to be administered under his direction and
112 supervision by either a dental hygienist or by an authorized agent of the dentist.

113 Further, pursuant to a written order and in accordance with a standing protocol issued by the dentist
114 in the course of his professional practice, a dentist may authorize a dental hygienist under his general
115 supervision, as defined in § 54.1-2722, to possess and administer topical oral fluorides, topical oral
116 anesthetics, topical and directly applied antimicrobial agents for treatment of periodontal pocket lesions,
117 as well as any other Schedule VI topical drug approved by the Board of Dentistry.

118 K. (For expiration date - See Editor's note) This section shall not prevent the administration of drugs
119 by a person who has satisfactorily completed a training program for this purpose approved by the Board
120 of Nursing and who administers such drugs in accordance with a physician's instructions pertaining to

dosage, frequency, and manner of administration, and in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy relating to security and record keeping, when the drugs administered would be normally self-administered by (i) a resident of a facility licensed or certified by the State Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services Board; (ii) a resident of any assisted living facility which is licensed by the Department of Social Services; (iii) a resident of the Virginia Rehabilitation Center for the Blind and Vision Impaired; (iv) a resident of a facility approved by the Board or Department of Juvenile Justice for the placement of children in need of services or delinquent or alleged delinquent youth; (v) a program participant of an adult day-care center licensed by the Department of Social Services; or (vi) a resident of any facility authorized or operated by a state or local government whose primary purpose is not to provide health care services.

K. (For effective date - see Editor's note) This section shall not prevent the administration of drugs by a person who has satisfactorily completed a training program for this purpose approved by the Board of Nursing and who administers such drugs in accordance with a physician's instructions pertaining to dosage, frequency, and manner of administration, and in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy relating to security and record keeping, when the drugs administered would be normally self-administered by (i) a resident of a facility licensed or certified by the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services; (ii) a resident of the Virginia Rehabilitation Center for the Blind and Vision Impaired; (iii) a resident of a facility approved by the Board or Department of Juvenile Justice for the placement of children in need of services or delinquent or alleged delinquent youth; (iv) a program participant of an adult day-care center licensed by the Department of Social Services; or (v) a resident of any facility authorized or operated by a state or local government whose primary purpose is not to provide health care services.

L. (For effective date - see Editor's note) Medication aides registered by the Board of Nursing pursuant to Article 7 (§ 54.1-3041 et seq.) of Chapter 30 may administer drugs that would otherwise be self-administered to residents of any assisted living facility licensed by the Department of Social Services. A registered medication aide shall administer drugs pursuant to this section in accordance with the prescriber's instructions pertaining to dosage, frequency, and manner of administration; in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy relating to security and recordkeeping; in accordance with the assisted living facility's Medication Management Plan; and in accordance with such other regulations governing their practice promulgated by the Board of Nursing.

M. In addition, this section shall not prevent the administration of drugs by a person who administers such drugs in accordance with a physician's instructions pertaining to dosage, frequency, and manner of administration and with written authorization of a parent, and in accordance with school board regulations relating to training, security and record keeping, when the drugs administered would be normally self-administered by a student of a Virginia public school. Training for such persons shall be accomplished through a program approved by the local school boards, in consultation with the local departments of health.

N. In addition, this section shall not prevent the administration or dispensing of drugs and devices by persons if they are authorized by the State Health Commissioner in accordance with protocols established by the State Health Commissioner pursuant to § 32.1-42.1 when (i) the Governor has declared a disaster or a state of emergency caused by an act of terrorism or the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services has issued a declaration of an actual or potential bioterrorism incident or other actual or potential public health emergency; (ii) it is necessary to permit the provision of needed drugs or devices; and (iii) such persons have received the training necessary to safely administer or dispense the needed drugs or devices. Such persons shall administer or dispense all drugs or devices under the direction, control and supervision of the State Health Commissioner.

O. Nothing in this title shall prohibit the administration of normally self-administered oral or topical drugs by unlicensed individuals to a person in his private residence.

P. This section shall not interfere with any prescriber issuing prescriptions in compliance with his authority and scope of practice and the provisions of this section to a Board agent for use pursuant to subsection G of § 18.2-258.1. Such prescriptions issued by such prescriber shall be deemed to be valid prescriptions.

Q. Nothing in this title shall prevent or interfere with dialysis care technicians or dialysis patient care technicians who are certified by an organization approved by the Board of Health Professions *or persons authorized for provisional practice* pursuant to Chapter 27.01 (§ 54.1-2729.1 et seq.) of this title, in the ordinary course of their duties in a Medicare-certified renal dialysis facility, from administering heparin, topical needle site anesthetics, dialysis solutions, sterile normal saline solution, and blood volumizers, for the purpose of facilitating renal dialysis treatment, when such administration of medications occurs under the orders of a licensed physician, nurse practitioner or physician assistant and under the immediate and direct supervision of a licensed registered nurse. [*Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit a patient care dialysis technician trainee from performing dialysis care as part of and within the scope*

182 *of the clinical skills instruction segment of a supervised dialysis technician training program, provided*
183 *such trainee is identified as a "trainee" while working in a renal dialysis facility.]*

184 The dialysis care technician or dialysis patient care technician administering the medications shall
185 have demonstrated competency as evidenced by holding current valid certification from an organization
186 approved by the Board of Health Professions pursuant to Chapter 27.01 (§ 54.1-2729.1 et seq.) of this
187 title.

188 **2. That an emergency exists and this act is in force from its passage.**