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**HOUSE BILL NO. 1601**

Offered January 14, 2009

Prefiled October 22, 2008

*A BILL to amend and reenact § 54.1-3408 of the Code of Virginia, relating to administration of prescription drugs.*

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Patron—Hamilton

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Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions

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**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:****1. That § 54.1-3408 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. Pursuant to an oral or written order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber within the course of his professional practice, and in accordance with policies and guidelines established by the Department of Health pursuant to § 32.1-50.2, such prescriber may authorize registered nurses or licensed practical nurses under the immediate and direct supervision of a registered nurse to possess and administer tuberculin purified protein derivative (PPD) in the absence of a prescriber. The Department of Health's policies and guidelines shall be consistent with applicable guidelines developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for preventing transmission of mycobacterium tuberculosis and shall be updated to incorporate any subsequently implemented standards of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration and the Department of Labor and Industry to the extent that they are inconsistent with the Department of Health's policies and guidelines. Such standing protocols shall explicitly describe the categories of persons to whom the tuberculin test is to be administered and shall provide for

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59 appropriate medical evaluation of those in whom the test is positive. The prescriber shall ensure that the  
60 nurse implementing such standing protocols has received adequate training in the practice and principles  
61 underlying tuberculin screening.

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

66 H. Pursuant to a written order or standing protocol issued by the prescriber within the course of his  
67 professional practice, such prescriber may authorize, with the consent of the parents as defined in  
68 § 22.1-1, an employee of a school board who is trained in the administration of insulin and glucagon to  
69 assist with the administration of insulin or administer glucagon to a student diagnosed as having diabetes  
70 and who requires insulin injections during the school day or for whom glucagon has been prescribed for  
71 the emergency treatment of hypoglycemia. Such authorization shall only be effective when a licensed  
72 nurse, nurse practitioner, physician or physician assistant is not present to perform the administration of  
73 the medication.

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

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

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

88 In addition, a dentist may authorize a dental hygienist under his direction to administer Schedule VI  
89 nitrous oxide and oxygen inhalation analgesia and, to persons 18 years of age or older, Schedule VI  
90 local anesthesia.

91 K. This section shall not prevent the administration of drugs by a person who has satisfactorily  
92 completed a training program for this purpose approved by the Board of Nursing and who administers  
93 such drugs in accordance with a ~~physician's~~ *prescriber's* instructions pertaining to dosage, frequency, and  
94 manner of administration, and in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy  
95 relating to security and record keeping, when the drugs administered would be normally  
96 self-administered by (i) ~~a resident of a facility~~ *an individual receiving services in a program* licensed or  
97 ~~certified~~ by the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services; (ii) a  
98 resident of the Virginia Rehabilitation Center for the Blind and Vision Impaired; (iii) a resident of a  
99 facility approved by the Board or Department of Juvenile Justice for the placement of children in need  
100 of services or delinquent or alleged delinquent youth; (iv) a program participant of an adult day-care  
101 center licensed by the Department of Social Services; (v) a resident of any facility authorized or  
102 operated by a state or local government whose primary purpose is not to provide health care services;  
103 (vi) a resident of a private children's residential facility, as defined in § 63.2-100 and licensed by the  
104 Department of Social Services, Department of Education, or Department of Mental Health, Mental  
105 Retardation and Substance Abuse Services; or (vii) a student in a school for students with disabilities, as  
106 defined in § 22.1-319 and licensed by the Board of Education.

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

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

121 departments of health.

122 N. In addition, this section shall not prevent the administration of drugs by a person to a child in a  
123 child day program as defined in § 63.2-100 and regulated by the State Board of Social Services or the  
124 Child Day Care Council, provided such person (i) has satisfactorily completed a training program for  
125 this purpose approved by the Board of Nursing and taught by a registered nurse, licensed practical  
126 nurse, doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine, or pharmacist; (ii) has obtained written authorization  
127 from a parent or guardian; (iii) administers drugs only to the child identified on the prescription label in  
128 accordance with the prescriber's instructions pertaining to dosage, frequency, and manner of  
129 administration; and (iv) administers only those drugs that were dispensed from a pharmacy and  
130 maintained in the original, labeled container that would normally be administered by a parent or  
131 guardian to the child.

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

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

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

147 R. Nothing in this title shall prevent or interfere with dialysis care technicians or dialysis patient care  
148 technicians who are certified by an organization approved by the Board of Health Professions or persons  
149 authorized for provisional practice pursuant to Chapter 27.01 (§ 54.1-2729.1 et seq.) of this title, in the  
150 ordinary course of their duties in a Medicare-certified renal dialysis facility, from administering heparin,  
151 topical needle site anesthetics, dialysis solutions, sterile normal saline solution, and blood volumizers, for  
152 the purpose of facilitating renal dialysis treatment, when such administration of medications occurs under  
153 the orders of a licensed physician, nurse practitioner or physician assistant and under the immediate and  
154 direct supervision of a licensed registered nurse. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit a  
155 patient care dialysis technician trainee from performing dialysis care as part of and within the scope of  
156 the clinical skills instruction segment of a supervised dialysis technician training program, provided such  
157 trainee is identified as a "trainee" while working in a renal dialysis facility.

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

162 S. Persons who are otherwise authorized to administer controlled substances in hospitals shall be  
163 authorized to administer influenza or pneumococcal vaccines pursuant to § 32.1-126.4.

164 T. Pursuant to a specific order for a patient and under his direct and immediate supervision, a  
165 prescriber may authorize the administration of controlled substances by personnel who have been  
166 properly trained to assist a doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine, provided the method does not  
167 include intravenous, intrathecal, or epidural administration and the prescriber remains responsible for  
168 such administration.

169 U. A nurse or a dental hygienist may possess and administer topical fluoride varnish to the teeth of  
170 children aged six months to three years pursuant to an oral or written order or a standing protocol issued  
171 by a doctor of medicine, osteopathic medicine, or dentistry that conforms to standards adopted by the  
172 Virginia Department of Health.