## **1996 SESSION**

964857813 **HOUSE BILL NO. 696** 1 2 Offered January 22, 1996 3 A BILL to amend and reenact § 54.1-3408 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the administration of 4 controlled substances by practitioners. 5 6 7 Patron-Morgan 8 Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 9 10 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 11 1. That § 54.1-3408 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows: § 54.1-3408. Professional use by practitioners. 12 A. A practitioner of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, or dentistry, a licensed nurse practitioner 13 14 pursuant to § 54.1-2957.01 or a licensed physician's assistant pursuant to § 54.1-2952.1 shall only 15 prescribe, dispense, or administer controlled substances in good faith for medicinal or therapeutic purposes within the course of his professional practice. The practitioner may prescribe, on a written 16 prescription or on oral prescription as authorized by this chapter, and administer drugs and devices, or 17 he may cause them to be administered by a nurse, physician's assistant or intern under his direction and 18 supervision, or a practitioner may prescribe and cause drugs and devices to be administered to patients 19 20 in state-owned or state-operated hospitals or facilities licensed as hospitals by the Board of Health or 21 psychiatric hospitals licensed by the State Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services Board by other persons who have been trained to properly administer drugs and who administer 22 drugs only under the control and supervision of the practitioner or a pharmacist or a practitioner may 23 24 cause drugs and devices to be administered to patients by emergency medical services personnel who 25 have been certified and authorized to administer such drugs and devices pursuant to Board of Health 26 regulations governing emergency medical services and who are acting within the scope of such 27 certification. 28 A practitioner may authorize registered nurses and licensed practical nurses to possess epinephrine 29 for administration in treatment of emergency medical conditions pursuant to an oral or written order or 30 standing protocol issued by a practitioner within the course of his professional practice. 31 A practitioner may authorize the administration of vaccines to adults for immunization, when a practitioner with prescriptive authority is not physically present, by registered nurses or licensed practical nurses under the immediate and direct supervision of a registered nurse, pursuant to a 32 33 34 protocol approved by the Board of Nursing. A practitioner acting on behalf of and in accordance with 35 established protocols of the Department of Health may authorize the administration of vaccines to any 36 person by a nurse when the prescriber is not physically present. A dentist may cause Schedule VI topical drugs to be administered under his direction and 37 38 supervision by either a dental hygienist or by an authorized agent certified by the Board of Dentistry 39 who has satisfactorily completed a training program for this purpose that is approved by the Board of 40 Dentistry. 41 No written prescription order form shall include more than one prescription. This provision shall not 42 apply, however, to the entry of any order on a patient's chart in any hospital or any long-term care facility, as defined in Board regulations, in Virginia or to a prescription ordered through the pharmacy 43 operated by the Department of Corrections, the central pharmacy of the Department of Health, or the 44 central outpatient pharmacy operated by the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and 45 Substance Abuse Services. 46 Such a prescription shall be written, dated, and signed by the person prescribing on the day when 47 **48** issued, and shall bear the full name and address of the patient for whom the drug is prescribed, and the full name, address, and registry number under the federal laws of the person prescribing, if he is 49 50 required by those laws to be so registered. 51 This section shall not prevent the administration of drugs by a person who has satisfactorily 52 completed a training program for this purpose approved by the Board of Nursing and who administers 53 such drugs in accordance with a physician's instructions pertaining to dosage, frequency, and manner of 54 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 55 resident of a facility licensed or certified by the State Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance 56 57 Abuse Services Board; (ii) a resident of any adult care residence which is licensed by the Department of Social Services; (iii) a resident of the Virginia Rehabilitation Center for the Blind; (iv) a resident of a 58 59 facility approved by the Board or Department of Youth and Family Services for the placement of

60 children in need of services or delinquent or alleged delinquent youth; or (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.

64 Nothing in this title shall prohibit the administration of normally self-administered oral or topical 65 drugs by unlicensed individuals to a person in his private residence.

This section shall not interfere with any practitioner issuing prescriptions in compliance with 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 practitioner shall be deemed to be valid prescriptions. This section shall not prohibit a practitioner from using preprinted prescriptions for drugs classified in Schedule VI if all requirements concerning dates, signatures, and other information specified above are otherwise fulfilled.

71 B. The written prescription referred to in subsection A of this section shall be written with ink or 72 individually typed and each prescription shall be manually signed by the practitioner. The prescription 73 may be prepared by an agent for his signature. The prescription shall contain the name, address, 74 telephone number, and federal controlled substances registration number assigned to the prescriber. The 75 prescriber's information shall be either preprinted upon the prescription blank, typewritten, rubber 76 stamped, or printed by hand.

The oral prescription referred to in subsection A of this section shall be transmitted to the pharmacy
of the patient's choice by the prescriber or his authorized agent. For the purposes of this section, an
authorized agent of the prescriber shall be an employee of the prescriber who is under his immediate
and personal supervision, or if not an employee, an individual who holds a valid license allowing the
administration or dispensing of drugs and who is specifically directed by the prescriber.

C. Pursuant to § 32.1-87, the prescription form shall include two boxes, one labelled "Voluntary Formulary Permitted" and the other labelled "Dispense As Written." A prescriber may indicate his permission for the dispensing of a drug product included in the Formulary upon signing a prescription form and marking the box labelled "Voluntary Formulary Permitted." A Voluntary Formulary product shall be dispensed if the prescriber fails to indicate his preference. If no Voluntary Formulary product is immediately available, or if the patient objects to the dispensing of a generic drug, the pharmacist may dispense a brand name drug. On and after July 1, 1993, printed prescription forms shall provide:

**89** <sup>•</sup>" Dispense As Written

90 **Voluntary Formulary Permitted** 

93 If neither box is marked, a Voluntary Formulary product must be dispensed."

D. Practitioners' orders, whether written as chart orders or prescriptions, for Schedules II, III, IV and V controlled drugs to be administered to (i) patients or residents of long-term care facilities served by a Virginia pharmacy from a remote location or (ii) patients receiving parenteral, intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous or intraspinal infusion therapy and served by a home infusion pharmacy from a remote location, may be transmitted to that remote pharmacy by an electronic communications device over telephone lines which send the exact image to the receiver in hard-copy form, and such facsimile copy shall be treated as a valid, original prescription order.