1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the testing for and treatment of
3	influenza and streptococcus; amending s. 381.0031,
4	F.S.; requiring specified licensed pharmacists to
5	report certain information to the Department of
6	Health; amending s. 465.003, F.S.; revising the
7	definition of the term "practice of the profession of
8	pharmacy"; creating s. 465.1895, F.S.; authorizing
9	pharmacists to test for and treat influenza and
10	streptococcus and providing requirements relating
11	thereto; requiring that the written protocol between a
12	pharmacist and supervising physician contain certain
13	information, terms, and conditions; requiring the
14	Board of Pharmacy to adopt rules within a specified
15	time period; requiring that a pharmacist notify a
16	patient's primary care provider within a specified
17	time period after providing any such testing or
18	treatment; providing an effective date.
19	
20	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
21	
22	Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 381.0031, Florida
23	Statutes, is amended to read:
24	381.0031 Epidemiological research; report of diseases of
25	public health significance to department
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26 Any practitioner licensed in this state to practice (2)27 medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic medicine, 28 naturopathy, or veterinary medicine; any licensed pharmacist 29 authorized pursuant to a written protocol to order and evaluate 30 laboratory and clinical tests; any hospital licensed under part 31 I of chapter 395; or any laboratory appropriately certified by 32 the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services under the federal 33 Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments, and the federal rules adopted thereunder, which diagnoses or suspects the 34 35 existence of a disease of public health significance shall immediately report the fact to the Department of Health. 36

37 Section 2. Subsection (13) of section 465.003, Florida
38 Statutes, is amended to read:

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465.003 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(13) "Practice of the profession of pharmacy" includes 40 compounding, dispensing, and consulting concerning contents, 41 42 therapeutic values, and uses of any medicinal drug; consulting 43 concerning therapeutic values and interactions of patent or 44 proprietary preparations, whether pursuant to prescriptions or 45 in the absence and entirely independent of such prescriptions or 46 orders; and conducting other pharmaceutical services. For purposes of this subsection, "other pharmaceutical services" 47 means the monitoring of the patient's drug therapy and assisting 48 the patient in the management of his or her drug therapy, and 49 50 includes review of the patient's drug therapy and communication

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with the patient's prescribing health care provider as licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, or chapter 466, or similar statutory provision in another jurisdiction, or such provider's agent or such other persons as specifically authorized by the patient, regarding the drug therapy. However, nothing in this subsection may be interpreted to permit an alteration of a prescriber's directions, the diagnosis or treatment of any disease, the initiation of any drug therapy, the practice of medicine, or the practice of osteopathic medicine, unless otherwise permitted by law. "Practice of the profession of pharmacy" also includes any other act, service, operation, research, or transaction incidental to, or forming a part of, any of the foregoing acts, requiring, involving, or employing the science or art of any branch of the pharmaceutical profession, study, or training, and shall expressly permit a pharmacist to transmit information from persons authorized to prescribe medicinal drugs to their patients. The practice of the profession of pharmacy also includes the administration of vaccines to adults pursuant to s. 465.189, the testing for and treatment of influenza and streptococcus pursuant to s. 465.1895, and the preparation of prepackaged drug products in facilities holding Class III institutional pharmacy permits. Section 3. Section 465.1895, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 465.1895 Testing for and treatment of influenza and

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76	streptococcus
77	(1) A pharmacist may test for and treat influenza and
78	streptococcus if all of the following criteria are met:
79	(a) The pharmacist has entered into a written protocol
80	with a supervising physician licensed under chapter 458 or
81	chapter 459, and such protocol complies with the requirements in
82	subsection (5) and board rules.
83	(b) The pharmacist uses an instrument and a waived test,
84	as that term is defined in 42 C.F.R. s. 493.2.
85	(c) The pharmacist uses a testing system that:
86	1. Provides automated readings in order to reduce user
87	subjectivity or interpretation of results;
88	2. Is capable of directly or indirectly interfacing with
89	electronic medical records systems; and
90	3. Is capable of electronically reporting daily de-
91	identified test results to the appropriate agencies.
92	(d) The pharmacist is certified to test for and treat
93	influenza and streptococcus pursuant to a certification program
94	approved by the board, in consultation with the Board of
95	Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, within 90 days
96	after the date upon which this section becomes effective. The
97	certification program must require that the pharmacist attend,
98	on a one-time basis, 8 hours of continuing education courses
99	approved by the board. The continuing education curriculum must
100	be provided by an organization of instruction approved by the

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101	Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education and must include,
102	at a minimum, point-of-care testing for influenza and
103	streptococcus and the safe and effective treatment of influenza
104	and streptococcus.
105	(2) A pharmacist may not enter into a written protocol
106	under this section unless he or she maintains at least \$200,000
107	of professional liability insurance and is certified as required
108	in paragraph (1)(d).
109	(3) A pharmacist who tests for and treats influenza and
110	streptococcus shall maintain and make available patient records
111	using the same standards for confidentiality and maintenance of
112	such records as those that are imposed on health care
113	practitioners under s. 456.057. Such records shall be maintained
114	for at least 5 years.
115	(4) The decision by a supervising physician licensed under
116	chapter 458 or chapter 459 to enter into a written protocol
116 117	<u>chapter 458 or chapter 459 to enter into a written protocol</u> under this section is a professional decision on the part of the
117	under this section is a professional decision on the part of the
117 118	under this section is a professional decision on the part of the physician, and a person may not interfere with a physician's
117 118 119	under this section is a professional decision on the part of the physician, and a person may not interfere with a physician's decision regarding entering into such a protocol. A pharmacist
117 118 119 120	under this section is a professional decision on the part of the physician, and a person may not interfere with a physician's decision regarding entering into such a protocol. A pharmacist may not enter into a written protocol that is to be performed
117 118 119 120 121	under this section is a professional decision on the part of the physician, and a person may not interfere with a physician's decision regarding entering into such a protocol. A pharmacist may not enter into a written protocol that is to be performed while acting as an employee without the written approval of the
117 118 119 120 121 122	under this section is a professional decision on the part of the physician, and a person may not interfere with a physician's decision regarding entering into such a protocol. A pharmacist may not enter into a written protocol that is to be performed while acting as an employee without the written approval of the owner of the pharmacy.
117 118 119 120 121 122 123	under this section is a professional decision on the part of the physician, and a person may not interfere with a physician's decision regarding entering into such a protocol. A pharmacist may not enter into a written protocol that is to be performed while acting as an employee without the written approval of the owner of the pharmacy. (5) The board shall adopt rules establishing the

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126 the written protocol shall include: 127 The terms and conditions required in s. 465.189(7); (a) 128 (b) Specific categories of patients for whom the supervising physician authorizes the pharmacist to test for and 129 130 treat influenza and streptococcus; 131 (C) The supervising physician's instructions for the 132 treatment of influenza and streptococcus based on the patient's age, symptoms, and test results, including negative results; 133 134 (d) A process and schedule for the supervising physician 135 to review the pharmacist's actions under the written protocol; 136 and 137 (e) A process and schedule for the pharmacist to notify 138 the supervising physician of the patient's condition, tests 139 administered, test results, and course of treatment. 140 (6) A pharmacist who provides testing for or treatment of 141 influenza and streptococcus under this section shall notify the 142 patient's primary care provider within 2 business days after 143 providing any such testing or treatment. 144 Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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