1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to institutional formularies 3 established by nursing home facilities; creating s. 400.143, F.S.; providing definitions; authorizing a 4 5 nursing home facility to establish and implement an 6 institutional formulary; requiring a nursing home 7 facility to establish a committee to develop an 8 institutional formulary; providing for committee 9 membership; providing requirements for the development 10 and implementation of the institutional formulary; requiring a nursing home facility to maintain the 11 12 written policies and procedures for the institutional formulary; requiring a nursing home facility to make 13 14 available such policies and procedures to the Agency 15 for Health Care Administration, upon request; 16 requiring a prescriber to annually authorize the use 17 of the institutional formulary for certain patients; requiring the prescriber to opt into any changes made 18 19 to the institutional formulary; authorizing a prescriber to opt out of using the institutional 20 21 formulary or to prevent a therapeutic substitution 22 under certain circumstances; prohibiting a nursing 23 home facility from taking adverse action against a 24 prescriber for refusing to agree to the use of the 25 institutional formulary; amending s. 465.025, F.S.;

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26	authorizing a pharmacist to therapeutically substitute
27	medicinal drugs under an institutional formulary
28	established by a nursing home facility under certain
29	circumstances; prohibiting a pharmacist from
30	therapeutically substituting a medicinal drug under
31	certain circumstances; providing an effective date.
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33	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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35	Section 1. Section 400.143, Florida Statutes, is created
36	to read:
37	400.143 Institutional formularies established by nursing
38	home facilities.—
39	(1) For purposes of this section, the term:
40	(a) "Institutional formulary" means a list of medicinal
41	drugs established by a nursing home facility under this section
42	for which a pharmacist may use a therapeutic substitution for a
43	medicinal drug prescribed to a resident of the facility.
44	(b) "Medicinal drug" has the same meaning as provided in
45	s. 465.003(8).
46	(c) "Prescriber" has the same meaning as provided in s.
47	465.025(1).
48	(d) "Therapeutic substitution" means the practice of
49	replacing a nursing home facility resident's prescribed
50	medicinal drug with another chemically different medicinal drug

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that is expected to have the same clinical effect.

- (2) A nursing home facility may establish and implement an institutional formulary in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- (3) A nursing home facility that implements an institutional formulary under this section must:
- (a) Establish a committee to develop the institutional formulary and written guidelines or procedures for such institutional formulary. The committee must consist of, at a minimum:
 - 1. The facility's medical director.
 - 2. The facility's director of nursing services.
- 3. A consultant pharmacist licensed by the Department of Health and certified under s. 465.0125.
- (b) Establish methods and criteria for selecting and objectively evaluating all available pharmaceutical products that may be used as therapeutic substitutes.
- (c) Establish policies and procedures for developing and maintaining the institutional formulary and for approving, disseminating, and notifying prescribers of the institutional formulary.
- (d) Perform quarterly monitoring to ensure compliance with the policies and procedures established under paragraph (c) and monitor the clinical outcomes in circumstances in which a therapeutic substitution has occurred.

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(4) The nursing home facility shall maintain all written policies and procedures for the institutional formulary established under this section. Each nursing home facility shall make available such policies and procedures to the agency, upon request.

- (5) (a) A prescriber must annually authorize the institutional formulary for his or her patients. A prescriber must opt into any subsequent changes made to a nursing home facility's institutional formulary.
- (b) A prescriber may opt out of the nursing home facility's institutional formulary with respect to a particular patient, medicinal drug, or class of medicinal drugs.
- (c) A prescriber may prevent a therapeutic substitution for a specific medication order if such order is provided verbally or generated and transmitted electronically by indicating "NO THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTION" on the prescription.
- (d) A nursing home facility may not take adverse action against a prescriber for refusing to agree to the use of the facility's institutional formulary.
- Section 2. Subsection (9) is added to section 465.025, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 465.025 Substitution of drugs.-

(9) A pharmacist may therapeutically substitute medicinal drugs in accordance with an institutional formulary established under s. 400.143 for the resident of a nursing home facility if

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the prescriber has agreed to the use of such institutional	
formulary. The pharmacist may not therapeutically substitute a	
medicinal drug pursuant to the facility's institutional	
formulary if the prescriber indicates verbally or electronically	
on the prescription "NO THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTION" as authorized	
under s. 400.143(5)(c).	
Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.	

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